File No. 282

1892.

Collection No.

(2)

Mysore Residency

Pros. / Serial Nos. 33 – 66

pages - 111

Subject.

Sanitary condition of the main channel & Nullahs & watershed of Ulsoor tank; provision of a cholera camp; construction of a contagious diseases hospital

Previous References.

Later References.

MGIPC—FP—52DCFMis.—(1783)—27-5-25—39 000.

(Continuation of Note or Precis.)

J. 38

20 With his d. o. of the 22 Feb. Mr. Madiah sends a few papers from which it will be seen that the Pettah Municipality have decided on establishing a quarantine Shed for Cholera patients on the Wagedi Road.

Addis Collector.

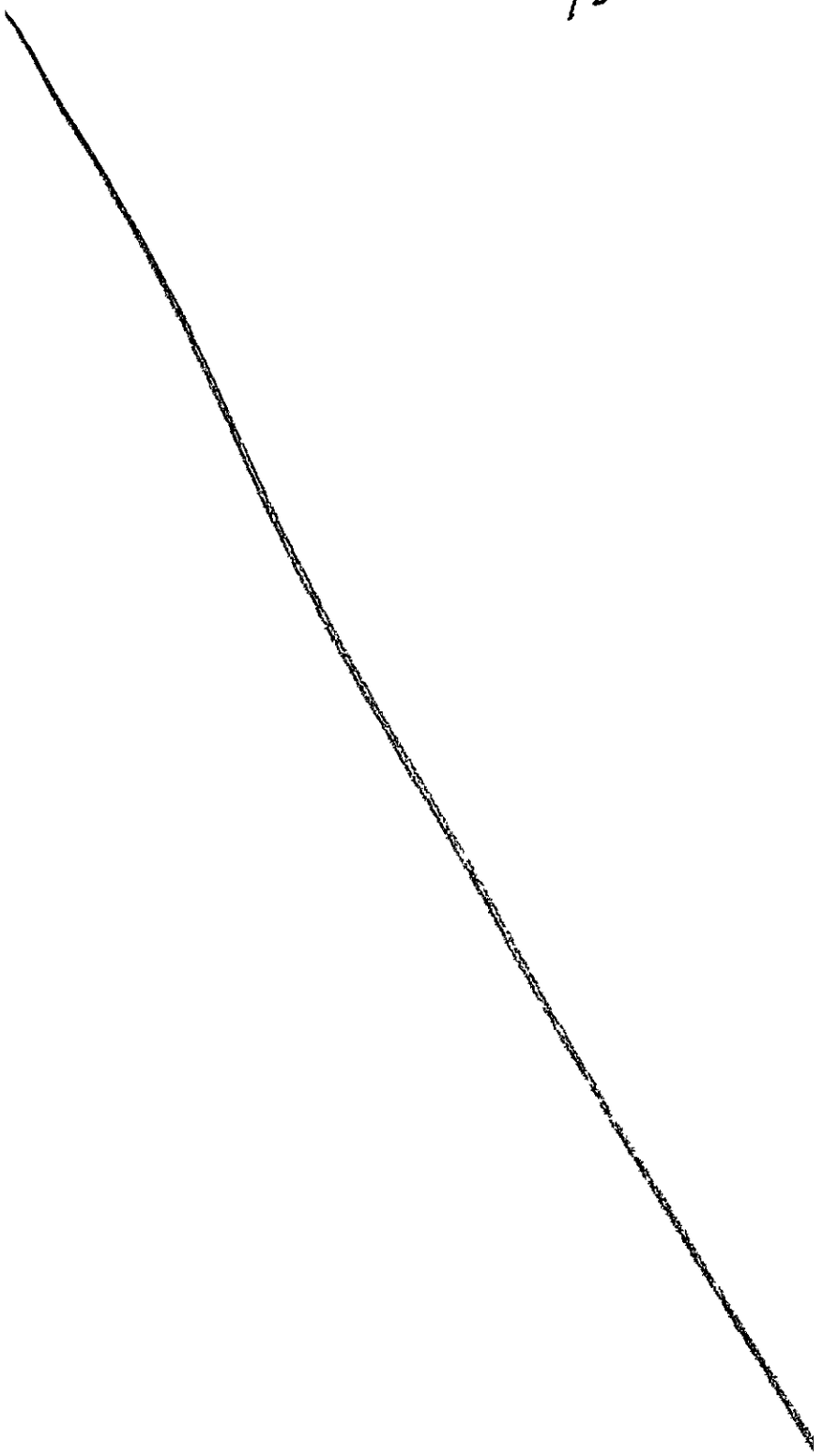
H.C. 22. 2. 84.

Rec'd.

21 In Mr. Gannis letter to the President City Municipality, the necessity of the thing is taken for granted. The Chief Sec'y writes that it is "of vital importance" to take measures in this direction early. We might say that a measure which is admittedly necessary in the Pettah would appear to be no less necessary for the C. & N. Stations would receive

nunc consideratum Gltis lumi?

$\frac{E}{2}$ le



22. Att. Resident.

Please write to the Resident M. C. that I have observed with surprise and regret that the M. C. by a large majority rejected the recommendation of the Residency Surgeon that a Quarantine shed for suspected cases of infectious disease should be erected near the railway station. A similar recommendation has been made by the Bangalore Town M.C. by their responsible medical advisers, and a caveat on the proposal entertained without demur. The action thereof in my opinion a correct view of the position of the M.C in Guarding of the public health and I hope that on reconsider

that the M.C. Co. M. Fletcher will recognize how ~~heavily~~ weighty a responsibility it has taken upon itself in ~~disregarding~~ disregarding the deliberate recommendation of its professional ~~advisers~~ members, and that it will not continue its refusal to adopt ~~as~~ speedily such ~~as~~ some precaution against the spread of disease to which the lamentable scarcity of water-meters ~~the~~ the C. & M. district ~~leaving~~ evidently leaves it at present.

23/2/05

23 Letter to Presid. issued No. 685. of 26. Feb. 05. d. No 39

P.T.O.

(*Continuation of Note or Precis.*)

Se. 40 4 with his d. o. of Dec. 12th Dr.
Robson's forwards, with his observations
Se. 40/a an extract from the Bangalore
Spectator on the Quarantine
Camp he proposed should be
established in Bangalore.
Case submitted for favour of orders.

Se. 20/3/99

Rl. To forward. No action
25 seen necessary
Se
22/3

26 No reply necessary - Dr.
Robson has passed his
point & Jas. Cholera has
not spread as was feared
and there seems now no
immediate necessity for the
precautions fixed. If oc-
casion arises I would ask

ask the President (-
Head my remarks based
on this correspondence
before the Municipality.
& if they [illegible] to
[illegible] repeal would take
the whole thing out of
their hands & leave the
quarantine Act. just as
as a measure ~~of~~ necessary
in the Lead of the Docks.

Yr may thank D.O for his
[illegible] & say letter is
satisfactory
OL

OL
22/3/

27 D. O to Dr. A. H. Dobson issued Al. No 41
OR
23/3/89

28 With letter No 4/637 dated 22 April Al. No 42
1889, the President, Municipal Commrs
forwards for orders a copy of the
Resolution of the Board of 20 March
1889 in regard to the Establish-
ment of a quarantine shed for
Suspected

(Continuation of Note or Precis.)

suspected cases of infectious disease.

S. 42-A

29. From the Resolution, it would appear that ten Commissioners object to quarantine of suspected persons but not to a hospital or place for treatment of persons suffering from dangerous infectious diseases so as to give effect to the recent rules passed by the Govt of India in regard to prevention of infectious diseases

+ S. 42-B Secs: 177-A & 177-J of the Municipal Regulations

30. The Dy Surgeon General of Police has carried hence Con, was that as the Nursing Hospital suitable is unsuited for the purpose, a separate site be selected by the President with the Dy: Surgeon General & the Residency Surgeon.

31. The effect of this Resolution is the abandonment of a quarantine shed - Suspected persons would escape examination.

32. If approved, this may be recorded

recorded, with special reference to paras 26 of note. The detailed Proceedings of the meeting have not yet been forwarded, these would, it is submitted, contain the discussion of the members on the subject.

H. Boris Schickel
5.4.89

33. 13/4 Ref. may be recorded. We may ask them when Ref. informed of what is done & decided.

13/4 Ge

Yes
OM
11/4

34. Draft to the President submitted for favour of approval

H.
11-4-89 HL.

35. Letter to the President. Extract issued. No 12/64/2305/87. 13 April 1989.

GR.

(Continuation of Note or Precis.)

36 Accommodation for persons suffering from dangerous or infectious diseases

In his letter of the 5th Augt 89 the Resident Surgeon addressing the Presidt Municipal Commr recommended the demolition of the detached building within the compound of the Rowing Civil hospital and pointed out the necessity there was for providing suitable accommodation for the reception of patients suffering from contagious & infectious diseases

37 The matter then appears to have been placed before the Commissioners and the Resident Surgeon was informed in reply that the Municipal Commr had objected to the establishment of a contagious disease ward in

(Continuation of Note or Precis.)

Site will Lane the formed
in the direction that called
there.
Submitted.

RJ 12.11.89

40 It is easy to find a site for a bandy stand but not to easy to find a site for an infectious diseases shed.
Please see para 26 of note.
There is no provision in the Municipal Reg^n to authorise the Resident to take action in such cases of obstruction by the Municipal Comm^rs.
Traders. Map put up showing site of bandy stand A-B-C-D.

41 The whole correspondence shows that the Municipal Board is determined to be obstructive in this matter. I think the best plan will be to reopen

the bandy Stand enclosure; ~~and~~
as they had not helped the
Resident in Causing an Attack
for the purpose he suggested
that the Resident be advised
to sanction the conversion of
the bandy stand into an
infectious disease hospital
38. with his letter No 4629 the J = 4 —
8: November 1889 the Residency
Surgeon forwards a copy of
the correspondence on the
subject and asks for the
Resident Sanction accordingly
39. Office submits that the
bandy Stand is Municipal
property (?) and a recommend is
required from it if it is
to be taken up for the
above purpose Vide 6 Nov

The correspondence & the sanitary board for early examination & report. They should report, first on the necessity for pulling down the building in which Burning Bichloride compounds are manufactured & secondly on a suitable site for erecting suitable buildings for manufacturing purposes. Please draft letter to the secretary Sanitary Board.

OM
12/11

Dft submd for approval.

H. 13.11.89

Letter to Dr Dobson issued. No. 39/24/2805 of 18-11-89.

BS

This has been Cancelled, please see File 457
Sg. H/13/11/89

(Continuation of Note or Precis.)

42 With letter No 504 dy. the 30. Nov. 89 the Resy. Surgn ~~reports~~ forwards the report of the Sanitary board, which is of opinion that a suitable site for a contagious disease hospital is to be found in the vicinity of the ~~2~~ Mily: contagious disease camp at Kalpalli.

Sub^d for favour of order, with reference to Resd^s remarks in para: 41 of note

RL 10.12.89 Resc for orders. I don't know in what branch of work Kalpalli is

14/12.89

S/- Hy^n have map in camp, perhaps to Regt with Res

Lieut 14/12 89.

Ask Magrath to report on. which we can give effect to the recommendation

There is no Map in Camp. MSh 14.12.89.

of the Sanitary Board and him be instructed to carry out the resolution to erect therein a building for the reception of patients suffering from contagious disease.

OM
14/12/

Draft drafted
16.12.89

Letter to the President

Congratulation issued. No. 4301/2305
17.20-12-89
GB
23/12/89.

Office note in file No. 230/95 contains full history of the case.

No contagious disease hospital or shed has yet been constructed for the C.t.m Station.

The last reference from this Office to the President of the C.t.m Station Municipality is dated 20th December 1889.

The site selected is in the vicinity of the Military Contagious disease camp at Kulpalli.

Submitted.

17-8-91

Have ask if proposal has been acquired for the contagious hospital as was recommended by Sanitary Board in June 89 and if a Plan and Estimate ~~has been~~ for an isolation shelter is not required.

17/8/91

The letter to the President issued - Dl. No. 48.

In letter N°. 455 dated the 26: August 1891, D.49
the President reports that the ground in the
vicinity of the Contagious disease camp
at Kalpalli has not been acquired for
the erection of a Contagious disease
hospital as the Brigadier General Com-
manding the District refused permission
to build thereon.

The President however says that
two Contagious disease hospitals have
lately been erected on municipal
ground one near the Rd Pondicherry depot
at Ulsoor & the other at Aktimmana-
halli, under Comm^rs' sanction dated Slip A. File 71-A/91
28: February 1891. These sites were
required to be retained by the Munici-
pality for use as cholera or small pox
Camps in case of necessity - Vide the
Office letter N°. 1332/2385 of 13: May 1886 (Sl. N°. 35);
and the Kalpalli site was selected,
on the recommendation of the Sanitary
Board, for the erection of a Contagious
disease hospital.

Submitted for orders. As two hospitals
now exist for patients suffering from infectious
diseases, no further action seems necessary
AS. 1-9-91 AL 1/9

Rec'd

WB 3/9/91

Let us go to see them on Tuesday before or after going to Bishops Clifton & School 4/9/91 Wood

Found the old wood as 7" Sept at Abbotsmeadow & the old Wilson. Pavilette deposit. Found cask bonding Roulette 2 wood & long iron apparently filled with sawdust & wire clean

Reported W[illegible], this may be filled proteins. WB 8/9/91

I visited the above site and found no furniture and no signs to the wards.
Is that right? I fancy that cattle would find it a convenient stable and the lower part of the compound seemed to have been used as a [illegible] Wood 20/9/91

for key

Refer letter No 455 to the Sanitary Board ask if the sheds are fit for the purpose.
and ask what they propose as regards piers 1 and the selection of a site near the railway station. Wood 20/9/91

Draft letter to the Secretary Sanitary Board, ord[illegible] for approval.

J.S.
21-9-91

Letter No. 2882 dy 23-9-91 issued. To the Secretary, Sanitary Board Comm.

S.50

WB 23/9/91

From letter No. 468 of 3rd October 1871 from the Residency Singem & enclosure, it appears that the Sanitary board is of opinion that the site selected at Kalpalli for a contagious disease shed ~~of~~ has been refused ~~to be granted~~ ~~to proceed~~ by the Brigadier general Convt on military grounds, he disputed what those grounds are have not been stated, and perhaps the site is required for military purposes such as ~~drill and~~ Excavations & other operations of the Sappers & Miners. Sl. No. 51

The Sanitary board thinks that the Akkinimankalli shed can be of no practical use owing to distance while that at Illeoor may possibly be resorted to as occasionaries by persons living in its vicinity. The board selects the site near the Cantonment Pig station as suitable and recommends the erection of approved buildings thereon for the purpose of being used as a Contagious disease hospital.

(Continuation of Note or Precis)

The land near the Railway station was originally selected for the construction of a District jail for the station, but that project has been shelved. On the application of Col: Wace, the Municipality of the station sanctioned this land being granted for the purpose of erecting thereon a Poor house. The grant is not complete because under the terms upon which the land was made over to the Municipality, the approval & confirmation of the Resident should be obtained, & this has not yet been done.:

It is of very great importance to provide a contagious disease shed which will be easily accessible & the site near the Ry Station seems best suited for the purpose. If approved the Sanitary board's report may be communicated to the President with a remark that the matter will receive

Dlc 275
1891

early consideration as the Resident is of opinion that the provision of a contagious disease hospital within easy reach is absolutely necessary.

It may be observed here that the Ex: Engineer, Military Works, Wanyaluwe Dist. sat as a member in the Sanitary boards' meeting. Mr. DeWinton was a member, but on the formation of the Military Works Branch, the Secretary to the Board was, on a reference, informed that the Military Works Ex: Engineer should not be considered a member of the board- vide this office letter No. 849/4069 of 15th March 1896. Sir Oliver was of opinion that if the General wanted the Ex: Engr. Military Works to be put on as a member, he should apply & that he had two representatives already.

Dr. Wilson may be asked to have Capt. Andrews-Afeed come to sit as

A. No. 16. file 406/89

+ Remarks on H.K. of file 406/89

(Continuation of Note or Precis)

Fredericks
HSF DVRSM
Ch

a member in the Sanitary boards
meeting, if approved, d.o.
submitted for orders.

HJ.
7-10-91. 8/10/91

Brought to the President, In-Council subd for approval.

HJ.
13-10-91

35

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

OFFICE NOTE.

FILE No. 230 of 1885.

What has been done or what is the state of appointment - -
a contagious diseases Hospital - as a separate & distinct

for 4

Sc. 52

Please see my last letter &
23. Oct 91. & the Resolt Md. Comm:—
at a meeting of the Comm?
on the 19. Dec. 91. it was
resolved & Resd. the Resdy
Surgeon to furnish information
regarding the requirements of
the Contagious diseases Hospital.
&
Since then we have Lieut
& Col. Hungerford, Asst Genl Officer
a plan & Estimate of such
a ward at Secunderabad, &
recommended the 2nd style
book for the Consid?n of the
Md Committee.

H
16. 2. 92

Resd
16/2/92

The building at Shimoga is suitable for a
Lazaretto if wanted attached to a Hospital -
What we now want is an answer to Serial 52

Bowr 20/2/92 Of Secretariat

Draft to the President subd. for approval.

A.S.
20-2-92

Letter No 615/290-5 dy 23-2-92 issued

AB 23/2/92

Read paragraph Sec. 53

AB 4/3/92.

Bowr 5/3/92

In Sl 55 the Resident reports
that the Municipal Engineer
has been instructed to draw
up plans & Estimates for a
Contagious Diseases Hospital
on details furnished by the
Residency Surgeon - Col
A further report when
enquiry finished,
the plans & Estimate will be
ready - (This was in Feb: 1892)

with his letter No. 537 dy Sl 56

the 2nd inst. 92 (No 56) the President forwards copy of a letter from Dr Armstrong, the Resident Surgeon, who visited Chengalpet on the necessity for the immediate construction of a Con: dis: ward at the D. C. hospital, remarking that the present state of affairs is disgraceful, and for which he says he cannot be held responsible.

The Resident Surgeon's letter has been placed before the Committee who have resolved that a ward of 12 beds at a cost of Rs. 3000. The President asks Sanction to this sum being debited against the anticipated balance at the close of the present year (92:93) the work is most urgent

audit may be sanctioned
but to debit it as proposed
would be irregular. The
sum must be taken from
the balance and added either to "Charitable grants"
& "Public Works" or "unforeseen
Charges" - this can be done
afterwards - meanwhile
the Sanctioning the expenditure
is sent for approval, the
plans & estimates being retained
for the same time.

8.8.92

The plan & estimate of the Contagious
disease ward at the Bowring Civil Hospital
asked for in Sl. No. 57 have not been
furnished by the President, Municipal Corporation. The amount of the estimate
is Rs 2,880/- with Rs 1110/- less than the amount
sanctioned.

The plan & estimate of the Shimoga
Ward sent with Sl. No. 53 have not been
returned.

† Sl. No. 58 No. 571 of 10th Aug. '92

(Continuation of Note or Precis)

These may be sent for in order to see if the plan for the Bowringpet Ward is adopted on the style of the Shimoga's. Draft d.o. to Col: Maguire subt for approval.

After the plan & estimate have been approved, the further action required under para: 2 of Sl. No. 57 will be taken.

AJ,
12-8-92

S. No. 59

In letter No. 576 of 11th Augt: 1892, the President explains, with reference to para 3 of Sl. No. 57, that the ~~plans~~ estimates which were under preparation in February last was for the construction of a separate hospital for Contagious diseases on a large scale & not for a ward in the Bowring Civil Hospital Compound sanctioned in Sl. No. 57. No action seems necessary on this letter.

AJ,
12-8-92

Submitted. If the plans are

approved the Resolution
maybe laid & have the
work carried out also

Oct-8-92

Resd.

Please recalculate plan
estimate, the amount for boundary
C.D. work has only been allowed
from suggested last time. Take the
form of a C.D. Hospl Road & Lamp
Lease & Amt that C.D. work
in the Municipality will be passed
& Examination unfinished &
the proposal rejected & subsidies
plan Estimate which are
now submitted. Reasons found
unfit consideration in letter
Insufficient ground viz the
B.C.& Compound for protection
of the ward, incompatible with
the Health dept at B.C.& on 15.
(Monday) morning at any time
Inc like to fix settle the point

13/81 Monday at 8 A.M.
H.R.P.

(Continuation of Note or Precis)

Estimated 15th inst Sanitary Inspector has no System to Report. Re Drainage. Last Rod Drainage to be called to System there seems to be Sanitary System, Sanitary Plans & ~~Schemes~~ Works made are to Rod Drainage. when new Returns Privies & Ashpits must be building must be Removed off & away from the Centre & to the Waste ~~ways~~ for sale: 1.

Re Rep & Est Rod Returning Plans Estimate & may not be Sanctioned work must be Supervised by the Rod Engr be attended to & Report be Received of a Bathroom Water & the Bathroom Returns &.

16/8/92

Letter noted. — A.L. N-62

The Sanitary Board recommended the Construction of a Contagious Disease hospital for the L & N Station on the site near the Cantonment Railway Station. The Municipality were asked to take up this matter (Sl. N. 52). S.52.

The President reported in Sl. N. 55 that the plan & estimate for this hospital were being prepared. This was in February 1892. It was however, for ~~such~~ patients suffering from such diseases was built in the Bowring Civil Hospital at a cost of Rs 2,800. ~~built~~ at the urgent request of the Residency Surgeon (Sl. Nos 56 & 62).

The matter of providing a large hospital for contagious diseases was taken up by Dr Jackson, & he brought forward a proposition at the last Municipal meeting that it should be built on the Police drill ground near the Nursing Hospital. It was however resolved by the Comm.

(Continuation of Note or Precis)

that the site near the Rly: Station
~~claimed the need for this purpose~~,
& the cost of the hospital claimed be between Rs 15000/- & 20,

As regards this site, attention
is invited to notes in page 32 of
this note. Probably the new Post
House contemplated by Col:
Hill will never be built, and
as the grant by the Municipality
of this site for the purpose of a
Post House ~~was not approved by~~
Govt has not yet obtained the appro
of the President & as the Municipality
have now recommended the
erection of a C. D. Hospital on the
very site, there appears to be
no objection for ~~using~~ utilising
the site for the purpose now
recommended, more especially
because no better site within
easy reach is available.

The idea has been abandoned. 7.6.92

Under

In his letter No. 806 of 28 September 1892 the President says that the Municipal Engineer has been directed to draw up a plan & estimate for the proposed hospital in communication with the Principal Medical Officer, that these, when completed, will be subd for Residents' approval. 1.63

It is not known what became of the plan & estimate which were reported, in Sl. No. 55 to have been in Feb. last under preparation: Probably the Municipal Executive Council has not done any thing in the matter if Dr Jackson had not now brought forward his proposition!

The plan & estimate may be awaited. The selection of the site may be approved (the President is incorrect in saying that the site has already been approved by this Office) & the President asked to expedite the submission of the plan & estimate. He will of course submit proposals for meeting the

(Continuation of Note or Precis)

charge.

AJ
4-10-92

No immediate action necessary in this case. The plans & estimates may be awaited. 15 to 20000 is a large sum to come out of the Municipal Coffers for a C. D. hospital when the whole Nation is calling for a water supply.

AJ. 10. 92

Whatever opinion of a Secretary was an addition to B.C.H. in a civil ward but surely walls of B.C.H. the erection of a large building which must postpone by Sanction is quite another thing. Please look up a letter from the Secretary regarding the grant of another site for Police Barracks on lieu of the present ground on which Sir Hak

wants a C.D Hospl built..

The Genl Court after
Chance resolved the said as
that Dr Jackson wants a C.D. Hospl
for benefit of the troops & that
he thinks Genl Hunt should bear
the whole cost as of the built
being in the interest of the Civil
the Post & he asked the authorities
afair there -

Recd

Thursday Dec. 63 Received this
letter from Genl Hunt & Copy of
the B.C.D. & Jackson with statement
setting C.D. Hospl. but not
what is to be erected Dr Jackson
means that of the C.D Hospl. can
built contiguous to B.C.D. considered
a part of that patients & do not be
5 by 8 inches. A building near the
Hospl. will be required of a
Separate Establt. Dr. Jackson says
it must be for all class of the
Civil Population. and not but
to erection is specially to benefit
the Military - no personal have
been made for funds for erection
or its upkeep:

RB 8/10

A.R.

Please find the Ltr & Building Surgeon
whose opinion in the form of Office note I should
like to have as to the necessity for a Separate
C.D Hospital considering the accommodation

(Continuation of Note or Precis)

that will be available when the new C.D. ward at the Bowring Hospital will be completed — I understand that in case of an epidemic there are beds for contagious diseases erected & kept up by the Municipality at some place out of the Station — The first sanitary improvement here is the water supply & we must have the available funds for this purpose — What would it cost to keep up a separate C.D. Hospital such as the one the Municipality now desire to build?

31/10

To

The Resident Surgeon
Bangalore

1. Surgeon Colonel Dickson asks for a contagious diseases hospital and includes venereal disease for which there is ample accommodation already provided in the Bowring Civil Hospital

2. Now with reference to infectious diseases small pox cholera measles &c in

Contradistinction to contagious diseases of the above nature.* There will be accommodation for 30 patients when the new ward is finished. At present this is sufficient, but, space is available to build another ward when necessary.

* Venereal diseases

In case of a serious outbreak of cholera, the camps erected at Ulsoor immediately and the old Madras Road are available.

3. The cost of the B. C. Hospital is about 2000 rupees monthly with an average of 70 in patients. A separate Hospital for infectious diseases with accommodation for 50 patients would cost 1500 rupees a month if properly Equipped.

4. No site in Bangalore possesses the same advantages

(Continuation of Note or Precis)

as the C.C. Hospital. It is centrally & easily accessible to the class of patients for which it is intended.

I cannot see the necessity to go elsewhere to build a Hospital while space is available on the present site.

In London & elsewhere almost every disease under the sun is treated if not under the same roof, at any rate in the same enclosure and it has never been proved that the districts in which they are situated are rendered unhealthy or that the ordinary sick suffer in any way.

1-Nov-99

H. Armstrong
Residency Surgn.

The correspondence in this question starts with unfavourable remarks of the Board in Feb 89 regarding the refusal of the Municipality to erect a quarantine shed for suspected cases of infectious disease near the Barberg Station — Feb 26 of 1889 which contains the earliest correspondence which have been put up to make this point more intelligible. However it is clear that Dr Harris proposal was only to erect some temporary shelter where pilgrims & travellers arriving from cholera districts or with suspicious symptoms could be treated or placed under observation — There was no idea of a hospital for treating residents of Bangalore The printed correspondence all relates to the site which is called "the Barrack ground in Cockburn Road" being used to erect such a shelter. The correspondence was sent to the Sanitary Board who selected a site "in the vicinity of the Barberg contagious disease camp at Kalpalli" The Municipality on being asked about the site 93 to 49 wrote that this site was not available as the Brigade Surgeon the District had refused the required permission — Then they informed the Board that two contagious diseases hospitals (1 of 1

Dr. called a permanent quarantine shed in Dr Brown's letter of 12 March 1889. See 40

(which are not hospitals but sheds) under 100

(Continuation of Note or Precis)

been erected at one at Whitemanbelly & the other near the old Pondicherry depot at Ulsoor — The Sanitary Board having asked about these two sites replied that the latter would be of no practical use owing to its distance from the station but that the former might possibly be useful to persons living in the vicinity: and they proposed a piece of ground situated between the German mission House & the Kerosene oil stores as suitable for the "contagious disease sheds" which there had been apparently some idea of erecting at the Pound situated near the Madras Rd Station.

See 57/c

* I suppose this is the site alluded to above as "the Pound Station in Cockburn Road" —

It was at this point of the correspondence that the building proposed to be erected was first styled a "contagious disease hospital" in the Residents' letter of the 28th Oct 91. (See 96/1) & he evidently meant a hospital & not a shed for he sent a plan of a new C.D ward that he had seen at Shimoga as a model —

Next in the file comes a correspondence of July & August last about erecting in the Burning Ghat a ward of 12 beds for contagious

Can this be any reason for attention to this word, which occurs in a building, in a communication from Shimoga about a hospital (or hospital) at Shimoga & the word is used in a sense which is not in accordance with the usage of the word in the Bangalore Sanitary Board's letter? Ed

diseases at a cost of Rs 3000 — which the Municipality have sanctioned [x] —

On the Receipt of the Municipality's letter the Board addressed a Note to the Commrs. proposing to spend Rs 15 & 20 thousand rupees on a C.D Hospital on the open piece of land near the Railway Station pointed out — but the Board's letter does not state that this what was advocated by the Sanitary Board & approved by us in Secs No 52 & 54 — The latter letter was merely a reminder asked what the Commrs were doing in the matter of a C.D Hospital & Sec No 52 commended to the Commrs attention what the Sanitary Board had said about erecting the proposed "sub-cginus disease sheds" at a site preferable to the "Branch Hospital near the Rly Station" — The words C.D Hospital are certainly used in the covering letter & apparently a hospital was meant, but the enclosures had reference evidently to temporary sheds & not to a permanent building —

Further in the Proposition laid before the Municipal Commrs on 11th June 92 the Board's Secretary

[x] This case should have been in a separate file as it has really nothing to do with the previous case & I do not see the Rly Station letter of Municipality No 92. The 9th Board 92 alluded to in S. No 56a — There was a clear misconception in part of one letter S. No 57 caused after receiving both of cases

letter No 52 dated 8th Sept 92 C.D Hospl is referred to Note 2 about the location of shed more conveniently located near centre of the 2 places mentioned see also referenced to.

(Continuation of Note or Precis)

number of beds they propose to have in their new hospital but I presume that in erecting such a large one would be designed for 50 beds at least — I am not sure whether the Municipal authorities have sufficient confidence in the future of the Bombay Hospital, by Rs 2000 p.m. in 30 beds such a hospital as they contemplate would cost if properly equipped Rs 1500 p.m. & if so it is time we have a hospital that is not properly equipped.

Next, Sir, it may possibly be desirable from an abstract point of view to educate those persons suffering from communicable disease from ordinary patients, I feel extremely doubtful whether a hospital which is not centrically situated would be willingly resorted to by the population — (Municipal Regs Bombay Sec 177 D) Any those who are reluctant proper lodging & accommodation or who are lodged in a room occupied by more than one family can be forced to go to any Municipal hospital outside the station limits — As to the rest, it is often said that people do not care to go to any distance from their friends & there are always difficulties in the way of transporting persons suffering from C D diseases

& any distance — In all large towns of Surgical & Medical diseases [illegible] contagious & ordinary are treated under if not under the same roof, at any rate within the same enclosure & there seems no special reason in Bangalore to depart from the practice prevailing in other cities

and almost invariably in the most populous parts of cities.

It is presumed that venereal diseases are included in the category of contagious diseases for which it is proposed to provide additional accommodation. In this class of diseases there are 2 wards containing 10 beds each attached to the Nursing hospital & it is found in practice that this accommodation is sufficient for the population.

C.R
Please get Key Surgeon Supt on these details.

In C D diseases other than venereal there will be accommodation for 30 patients when the new ward now under construction is finished — Should however it always turn out that this is found insufficient, then it may be desirable to add another ward in which ample space is available at some future time.

"How many cholera, how many small pox & other diseases? X

Female ward clinic — Main Nursing hospital enclosure

In case of a serious outbreak of cholera the C D wards could at Whitefield & near the Old Jail Hospital

(Continuation of Note or Precis)

Fill in

12

at Ilkley which contain accommodation for patients are available — It seems that reasonable precautions are taken against the appearance of an Epidemic —

Dr. & President Mr. Cowan is absent from & day but I think the question of erecting a new Hospital costing from 15 to 20 thousand Pounds & very heavy maintenance expenses should be fully considered before sanction is asked to such a large expenditure which the Municipality can ill afford with Arrears & the cost of a water supply scheme which I trust is in the near future — I would suggest that a minute to this effect be made

3/11.

To Receiving Surgeon.

Please fill in in pages 54 & 55 the details required & return papers.

Memorandum sent P. Am. H. Ref. 7.11.92

Copy submitted for approval.

HJ. 16-11-92

Letter issued - Ol. No. 64.

56

With letter N. 1211 of 5: January 1893, A.65
the President, Municipal Commissioners
forwards a copy of a resolution of the
Commrs adjourning sine die the con-
sideration of this Office letter of 26: Nov: 1892 A.64
regarding the proposed construction of a
Contagious disease Hospital because
there are no funds available for the project.

No action seems now necessary.
To complete correspondence, a copy of } X
Al. N. 65 A may be sent to the Asst Adjt } 49
General, to whom a copy of Al. N. 64 has
already been sent under endorsement,
& a copy of Al. N. 64 & 65. A to the Secretary
to the Sanitary Board with reference to
his last letter on the subject of 3rd Oct: 1891. Al. N. 51.

Submitted for orders.

H.J.
7-1-93 after idem submitted for
Chiefs perusal.

9/1/93

Draft endorsement submd for approval.
H.J.
9-1-93 Endt to the Secy. to the Sanitary Board
issued. BR. 10/1/93.

(Continuation of Note or Precis)

Sub-d & Ref. in accordance with
order on page 56.

14.1.93

4/5/86

OFFICE OF THE
G. 150
31 MAY 86
RESIDENT IN MYS.

No. 146.

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSION,
CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION,

Bangalore 3 May 1886.

From

THE PRESIDENT,
MUNICIPAL COMMISION,
CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION,
BANGALORE.

To

THE ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE,
BANGALORE.

SIR.

Sl. No. 32

With reference to your letter No. 995/2305 of the 12 Ultimo I have the honor to report that the Residency Surgeon and I have selected two sites for Cholera Camps (to be used in case of need during a Famine)

One site is on Municipal land close to the pancheeri of Akkitimmanahulli.

The other site is at the back of the small old Mahomedan Burial ground (No 42 on the plan) on the Old Madras Road.

This piece of land (about 1 acre being Kundayen land, the occupier will have to be bought out and on hearing that the Resident approves of the site, steps to acquire the land will be taken.

With

With regard to the Resident's remarks on Dr. McGavin's query as to what becomes of the excreta of cholera patients who are treated in their own houses, I beg to state that it is buried daily, and that after cases of small pox or cholera, we disinfect the houses in which the patients were.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most obd.t Servt.
Sd/-
President Municipal Commr.
C & M Sta Bangalore

1886.

From

The President

Municipal Commission,

Civil and Military Station,

Bangalore.

To

The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore,

Bangalore.

Dated
Despatched } 3 May 1886
Received

Enclosure No.

General No/46

No.

Recommending for the Residents approval Sites for Cholera Camps at Akkulumm Mullivana also.

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No. 34

[DRAFT.]—For approval.

No. 1333/2306

Dated, 13th May 1886.

To The Senior Surgeon
Mysore Government

Sir,

Sl. No. 31.C.

With reference to the query contained in the concluding paragraph of your letter No 344 dated 23rd March 1886, to the address of the President, Municipal Commissioner, for the station, ~~as to what becomes of the excreta of cholera patients in the Blackpully and Telegu Bazaar Divisions,~~ I am directed to inform you that Major Maltby ~~considers~~ states that the excreta of cholera patients who are treated in their own houses, are buried daily, and that the houses in which cases of small pox or cholera ~~occur~~ have been, are disinfected.

Sl. No. 33

In Blackpully & the General Bazaar

I have, &c.

Jr Asst to the Resident

Ashigaravelu
10th May 1886.

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No. 55

[DRAFT.]—For approval.

No. 1332 / 2305

Dated, 13th May 1886.

To The President, Municipal Commissioner,
Cantonment of Bangalore.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 146 dated 3rd instant reporting that the sites noted on the margin have been selected by Surgeon and the Residency Surgeon, for cholera camps.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Offg Resident approves the sites referred to above, and I am to request that you will be good enough to arrange that these sites be exclusively retained for use as cholera or smallpox camps in case of necessity. The occupant of the piece of land (No. 42 on the plan) should be bought out at once, as proposed.

I have, &c.,

for Asst to the Resident

Abingamachi
10: May 86

† Sl. No. 33 Selected one site on Municipal land close to the Parchery of Akkimmanhalli. Selected sites also at the back of the small old Mahomedan Burial ground on the old Madras Road (No. 42 on the plan)

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No. 36

[DRAFT.]—For approval.

No.

To

Dated 21 February 1889.

Surgeon Genl Medical.

The Principal Surgeon has pointed out to the Municipal Commr of the C. M. Ch the necessity for the establishment of a quarantine Shed in the vicinity of the Madras Pilot Station, and we have learnt that the Customs Lane agreed to the establishment of a similar Shed on a suggestion made by Dr Wigan

of the shed near the Coast Station

The question is now before Lt Colonel Dr Cohen who has

Offer to Dr Cohen
and Pilot Dr
Dr Cohen Medical
HC

desired me to ask you
to kindly send us.
for any papers you may
have bearing on the
subject of the quarantine shed
to be erected near the Pettah steps
for ships.

20.2

C. Andrich Esqre.
Port Darwin.

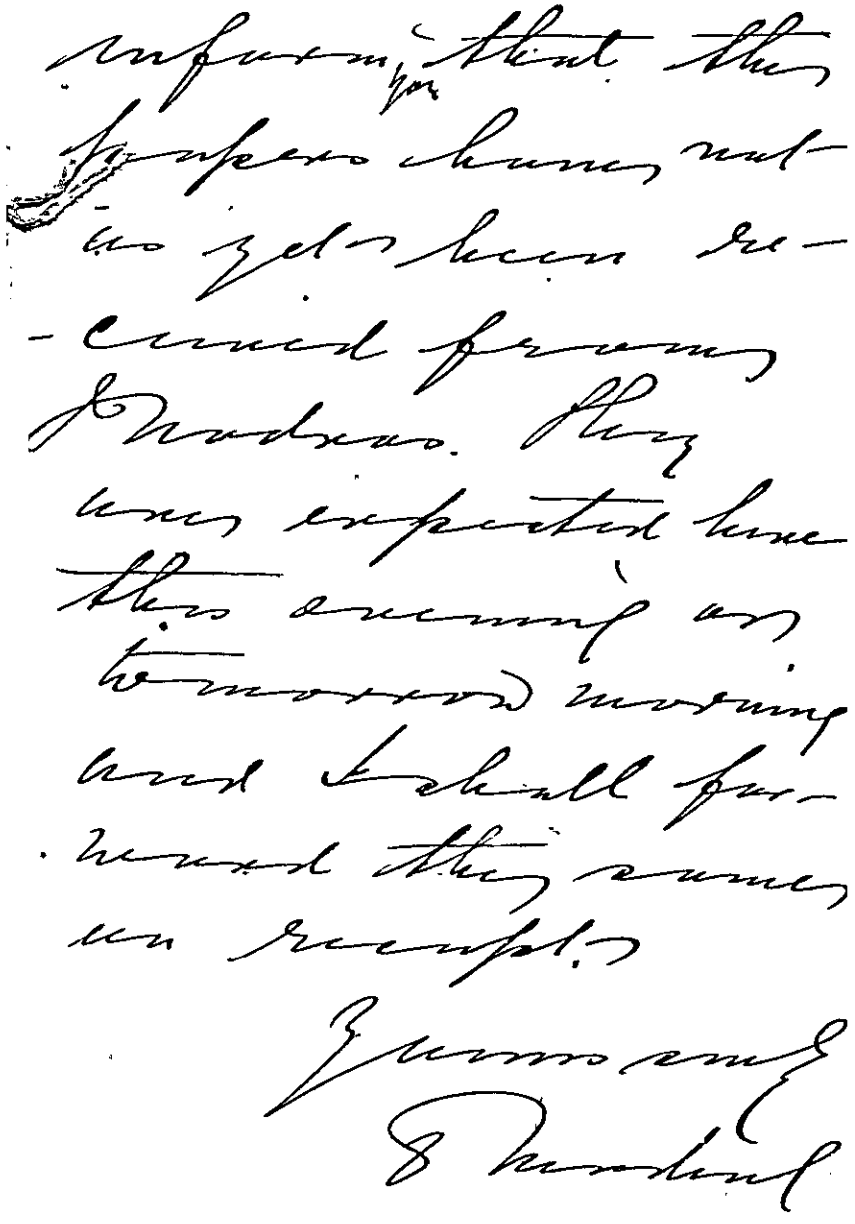
Ltr 18.2.09

N/V

21st Feby
Bangalore

My dear Sir.

With reference to your letter requesting me to forward papers connected with the construction of Quarantines sheds, I beg to



22nd February

My dear Lily

In continuation of my last letter I beg to forward the manifold [illegible] required. I shall be obliged if you would kindly return them

longer required
to the disposal
of the question
pending receipt
of the Bungalows
by Commissariat

Yours sincerely

83

1 Lemon Squeezer
letter No 24 of 4th Jany/59.
2 Shri Office No 2011/2012
of 21st January/59.
3 Lemon Squeezer
No 98 of 28-1-59.

Sch: 16 58
Civil File 230
85
H(8/8/89

39-

To the President

Cantonment Bangalore

Q. No. 683/2305 dt. 26. February 1889.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 615/1478 dated 1st Feb: 89 forwarding a copy of the minutes of the municipal meeting held on 26. January, I am desired by the Resident to say that he has observed with surprise & regret that the municipality by a large majority rejected the recommendation of the Residency Surgeon that a guarantee shed for suspected cases of infectious disease should be erected near the railway station. A similar recommendation was made by the Bangalore Town Munic-

File No. 26 of 89

Committee of their responsible
medical adviser, was
very hospitably entertained &
carried out without demur.
This action showed, in the
clearest & most impressive manner,
a correct view of the position
of a municipal Committee
as guardian of the public
health, and deserves that
in reconsideration the
municipal Committee of the
L & M. Station will recognise
how weighty a responsibility
it has taken upon itself
in disregarding the deliberate
recommendation of its
professional members.
It must be that the municipality
will not continue its
refusal to adopt an
obviously useful precaution
against the spread of disease

to which the lamentable
scarcity of water make
the C. & M Station
unusually liable at this

I remain

Yours

29/2

Madras March 12th 89

My dear Colonel ..

I have taken the Enclosed slip from the 'Madras Mail' of this day which has just reached me here & send it on to you as the comments made therein by the 'Bangalore Spectator' are so very misleading I think perhaps Sir Oliver might like to be acquainted with the true facts of the case.

I should however say that my first impulse on reading the Spectator's remarks was to

QUARANTINE IN BANGALORE.

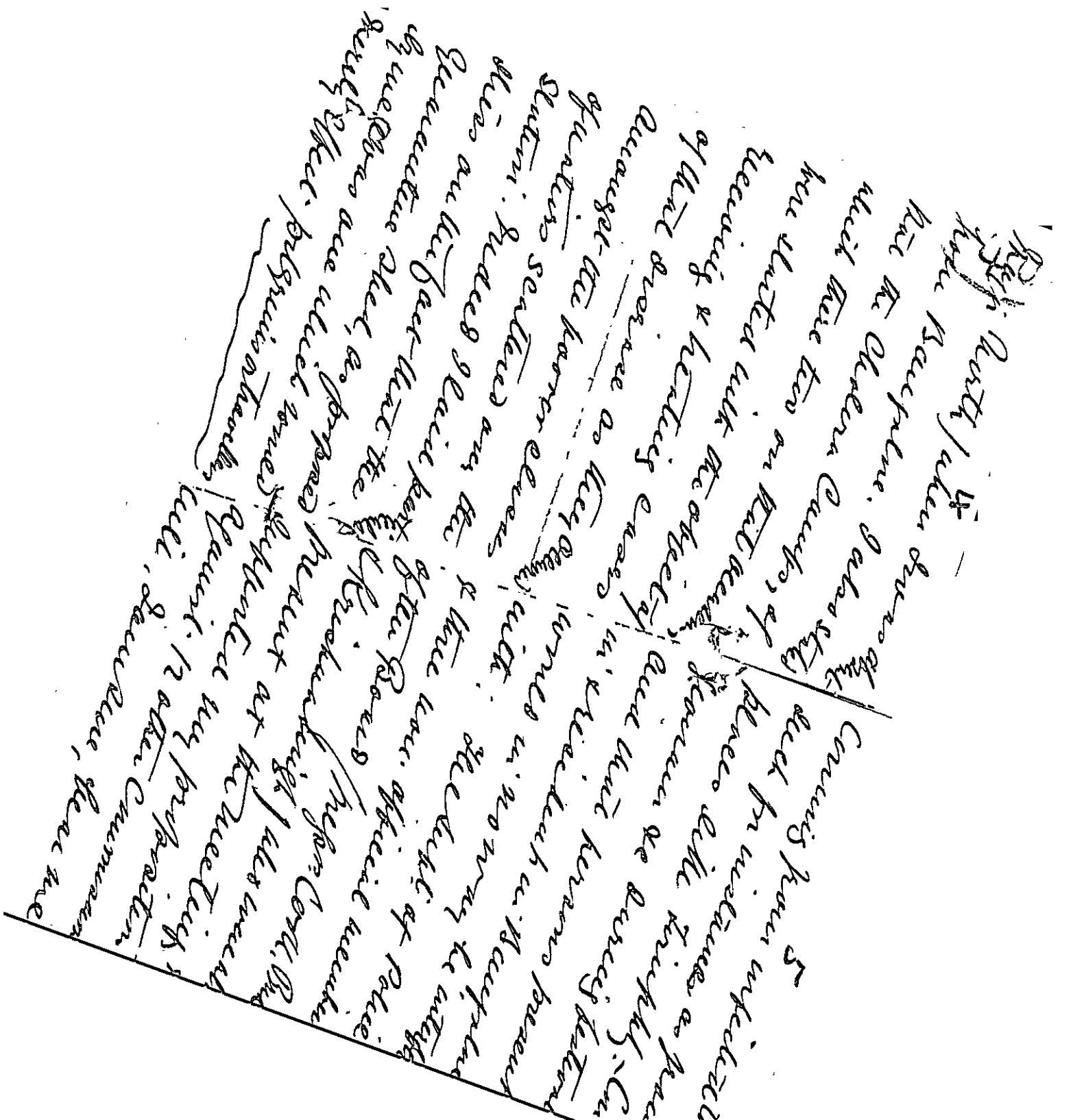
On the 14th January last the Residency Surgeon in Mysore wrote to the Bangalore Municipality recommending the erection of a permanent quarantine shed in the vicinity of the Madras Railway Station, for the reception of pilgrims arriving at the station from infected districts. His proposition was in connection with the Mysore Government, which has a shed constructed to quarantine people arriving with signs of diseases. The object of the proposed camp was to prevent pilgrims or travellers, arriving in Bangalore from infected localities with symptoms of disease on them, or strong suspicions thereof, from entering the town and using private houses or chuttrums, and so introducing a communicable disease, like cholera, &c. The only means available to deal with this class of persons is to take those who are actually ill from the Railway Station through densely populated parts, to the very heart of the town, to the Bowring Civil Hospital for treatment, allowing the rest to go free, some of whom might be incubating the disease, and frequent chuttrums in such places. The proposed camp ought to be in the neighbourhood of the Railway Station, and yet, at a safe distance from it, and the location between the two places, as thinly populated as possible for obvious reasons. By these measures, the convenience of the few would be sacrificed to the safety of the many, Dr. Dobson said that should the Board adopt his proposition, he would be in some measures relieved, but if the Board were to act otherwise, the Resident would do so on its own responsibility. Mr. Cameron proposed that the Resolution of the Residency Surgeon be adopted. Mr. Campbell thought those who had sat, for any number of years, on the Municipal Board, must be aware of the subject of cholera and small-pox and Quarantine Depôts as driven from pillar to post or from Baderhully and the feeders of that tank to Ulsur and the feeders of that tank. He thought it must be in the recollection of some of the members, that Major Maltby gave the option of selecting any spot within the Civil and Military Station, to which objection could be taken. Mr. Smith enquired if a European could be put into camp? Dr. Dobson replied that because Europeans, as a rule have suitable houses whereas natives have not. Mr. Vijiaraghava Naidu said that both Europeans and natives ought to be treated alike. Mr. Campbell's proposition was then put to the meeting, there being but 4 for it and the rest against.

The Resident Sir Oliver St. John through his Secretary has now, a month after the meeting written to the President of the Municipality, saying that :—

"Sir Oliver observed with surprise and regret that the Municipality by a large majority rejected the recommendation of the Residency Surgeon to erect a quarantine shed for suspected cases of infectious disease should be erected near the railway station. A similar recommendation was made by the Bangalore Town Municipal Committee on the responsible medical adviser, and was very properly entertained and carried out without demur. This action showed, in Sir Oliver St. John's opinion a correct view of the position of a Municipal Committee as guardian of the public health, and he hopes that on reconsideration the Municipal Committee of the C and M Station will recognize how weighty a responsibility it has taken upon itself in disregarding the deliberate recommendation of its professional members. He trusts that the Municipality will not continue its refusal to adopt an obviously useful precaution against the spread of disease to which the lamentable scarcity of water makes the Civil and Military Station unusually liable at present."

In commenting on the Resident's letter, the *Bangalore Spectator* says :—

"We have no need to go outside this very proposal —to erect a quarantine or infectious-diseases shed,— to show what deliberate recommendations of professional members of our Municipality mean; and what quandaries they would land the station in, should they be accepted as gospel by the Commissioners. Some few years ago A shed of this very kind, devoted to the same purposes to which the proposed one would be put, actually existed at Kulpally. Now, the experience gained by the history of this institution was available to the Board, and we believe those members who rejected Dr. Dobson's proposal, availed themselves of that experience. Dr. Dobson did not apparently so avail himself. This experience showed that a contagious-diseases shed would not work well, in fact would not work at all. The people took every precaution to hide disease and preferred certain death at home, to a chance of life in quarantine. Then the Board had 'the deliberate recommendation of its professional members'—the then Residency Surgeon (Dr. Northly), and the Surgeon-General H. M.'s Forces, to dismantle the building, and abandon the scheme. Here were deliberate recommendations of professional members on one side. Now another Residency Surgeon and another Surgeon-General H. M's Forces, deliberately recommend the revival of the scheme! When such opposite recommendations are made, the Board cannot be blamed, if by its decisions it casts a shade of doubt over the soundness of professional opinion, and calls in question the deliberateness, or deliberativeness, with which professional members bring forward their proposals."



9

relatives & friends, in the majority of cases, to be removed from their homes

For these reasons I recommended the abolition of the camps as above, & advocated the alternative course of treating such cases in the patients' home & adopting as much sanitary precautions as circumstances admit of.

I most decidedly hold that the best means for preventing

QUARANTINE IN BANGALORE.

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The Resident Sir Oliver St. John through his Assistant, has now, a month after the meeting was held, written to the President of the Municipal Commission, saying that:—

"He has observed with surprise and regret that the Municipality by a large majority rejected the recommendation of the Residency Surgeon that a quarantine shed for suspected cases of infectious disease should be erected near the Madras railway station. A similar recommendation was made to the Bangalore Town Municipal Committee by their responsible medical adviser, and was very properly entertained and carried out without demur. This action showed, in Sir Oliver St. John's opinion a correct view of the position of a Municipal Committee as guardian of the public health, and he hopes that on reconsideration the Municipal Committee of the C and M Station will recognize how weighty a responsibility it has taken upon itself, in disregarding the deliberate recommendation of its professional members. He trusts that the Municipality will not continue its refusal to adopt an obviously useful precaution against the spread of disease to which the lamentable scarcity of water makes the Civil and Military Station unusually liable at present."

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The Residency Mysore

Bangalore March 23. 1889.

My dear Roboon,

Thanks for your D.O Note of the 12th/a about the Quarantine Shed: I have shewn it to the Resident, who desires me to say that it is satisfactory.

Yours Sincerely

(Signed) E G Colvin

4'2

No. 4 & 1 Enc.
639

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSION,
CIVIL & MILITARY STATION,
Bangalore, 2nd April 1889.

FROM

THE PRESIDENT,
MUNICIPAL COMMISSION,
CIVIL & MILITARY STATION.

TO

The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore,
BANGALORE.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No. 683/2305, dated 26th February 1889, on the subject of Dr. Dobson's proposal for establishing a quarantine in the vicinity of the Railway Station, I have the honor to enclose, for such orders as the Resident may deem fit, a copy of Board's Resolution No. 9, dated 30th March 1889, proposing that a site for an Hospital or place for the reception

of

of persons suffering from any
dangerous or infectious disease
be provided at an early date.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

Thomas Galt

President

Abstract of Proceedings of an Ordinary meeting of the Municipal Commissioners for the Civil & Military Station of Bangalore, dated 30th March 1869.

× × ×

9. Read- Letter No. $\frac{68\frac{3}{3}}{2305}$, dated 26th February 1869, from the Assistant to the Resident, intimating that the Resident desires that the proposal of Dr Dobson for the erection of a quarantine Shed near the Railway Station, may be reconsidered by the Municipal Commissioners.

The Majority of the Board (10 Commissioners) object to Quarantine of suspected persons, but do not object to a separate hospital on Place for persons suffering from dangerous infectious disease, so as to give effect to the recent rules for

Space cut off at top of left. See upper left corner of this sheet

for infectious diseases.

Proposed by Dr. Jackson, with reference to the above, that a Hospital or place for the reception of persons suffering from any dangerous infectious disease be provided at an early date, & that a site for the same be selected by the President with the Deputy Superintendent and Residency Surgeon, as the present accommodation is insufficient and unsuited for such diseases in the B. C. Hospital Enclosure.

Seconded by Mr. J. Cook.

Carried Nem: Con:

Roy Hon: Magrath

President

Copy

J. Magrath

President

No. 3887-I., dated Simla, the 29th September 1888.

From—G. R. IRWIN, Esq., Junior-Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department,

To—The Resident in Mysore.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2514-3398 of the 24th July 1888, regarding the introduction into the Bangalore Municipal Regulations, 1883, of the provisions of sections 368 to 378 of the Madras Act I of 1884, in regard to compulsory vaccination and the prevention of infectious diseases.

2. I am to observe that the Government of India approve of the proposed sections 177-A to 177-J, but I am to suggest that it might be better to omit the draft section 177-K and instead of it to apply the Vaccination Act, XIII of 1880, to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore. Before passing final orders on your proposal the Government of India will await your opinion on this point.

No. 3820-3398, dated Banglore, the 13th November 1888.

From—GENERAL SIR H. N. D. PRENDERGAST, Officiating Resident in Mysore,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.

With reference to Foreign Department letter No. 3887-I., dated 29th September 1888, I have the honour to inform the Government of India that I considerer it desirable to apply to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore the Vaccination Act XIII of 1880, in lieu of section (177-K) proposed by me in regard to compulsory vaccination.

2. I may add that the Municipal Commissioners of the station, who have been consulted on the subject, are of the same opinion. But in adapting the Act to the requirements of the Civil and Military Station the following modifications seem necessary, *viz.*:—

For "Local Government" read "The Resident in Mysore".

Omit paragraph 2 of section 1, and sections 3, 4 and 5.

No. 5007-I., dated Fort William, the 20th December 1888.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Foreign Department.

In modification of the Foreign Department Notification No. 319-I., dated the 9th February 1883, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the following sections shall be inserted after section 177 of the Bangalore Municipal Regulations of 1883 :—

Prevention of Infectious Diseases.

177-A. Every medical practitioner who treats or becomes cognizant of the existence of any epidemic, endemic, or dangerous infectious disease in any private or public dwelling in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, other than a public hospital, shall be bound to give information of the same to the President of the Municipal Commission with the least practicable delay. The said information shall be communicated in such form and with such details as the President from time to time requires.

Information to be given of existence of dangerous infectious disease.

177-B. The President or any officer duly appointed by him in writing in this behalf shall have power of entry at any time in any dwelling place in which any epidemic, endemic, or dangerous infectious disease is reputed or suspected to exist, for the purpose of preventing the spread of the same.

President to have power of entry for purpose of preventing spread of disease.

177-C. The President, with the consent of the Municipal Commissioners, may provide and maintain a suitable carriage or carriages for the free conveyance of persons suffering from any dangerous infectious disease.

Provision of carriages for conveyance of patients.

177-D. When a hospital or place for the reception of persons suffering from any dangerous infectious disease is provided within the limits of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, the President may, on a certificate signed by a registered medical practitioner, direct the removal to such hospital or place of any person suffering from a dangerous infectious disease, who is, in the opinion of such medical practitioner, without proper lodging or accommodation, or who is lodged in a room occupied by more than one family.

President may order removal of patients to hospital.

177-E. If the President is of opinion that the cleansing or disinfecting of a building, or of a part of a building, or of any articles therein likely to retain infection, would tend to prevent or check the spread of any dangerous infectious disease, he may, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier to cleanse or disinfect the same, and if such owner or occupier fails within the time specified in such notice to comply with the same, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ₹10 and not exceeding ₹10 for every day of continuing default; and the President shall cause the building, or part of the building, or articles to be cleansed or disinfected, and shall recover the expenses from the owner or occupier in the manner provided in sections 158 and 159 of these Regulations. Provided always that when, in the opinion of the President, the owner or occupier is from poverty or otherwise unable effectually to carry out the said requirements, the President or other officer appointed by him may cleanse or disinfect the buildings or part of the same, and any articles therein likely to retain infection, at the expense of the Municipal Fund.

Disinfection of buildings, &c.

177-F. It shall be lawful for the President, with the consent of the Municipal Commissioners, to provide a proper place or places, with all necessary apparatus and attendance, for the disinfection of clothing, bedding, or other articles which have become infected, and in his discretion to cause articles brought for disinfection to be disinfected free of charge.

Place of disinfection may be provided.

It shall be lawful for the President from time to time to notify places at which articles of clothing or bedding, or other articles which have been exposed to infection from any dangerous infectious disease may be washed.

Also place for washing.

The President or other person appointed by him may direct the destruction of bedding, clothing, or other articles likely to retain infection, and the President may, in his discretion, give compensation for the articles destroyed.

Infected articles may be destroyed.

177-G. Any person who, without previous disinfection of the same, gives, lends, sells, transmits, or otherwise disposes of any article or thing which he has reason to know has been exposed to infection, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ₹50.

Penalty for disposal of infected articles.

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to apply to a person who transmits with proper precautions any article or thing for the purpose of having the same disinfected.

177-H. Any person suffering from a dangerous infectious disease who without proper precaution against spreading such disease, causes himself to be conveyed in a public conveyance, and any person in charge of, or accompanying a patient so conveyed; and

Penalty for exposure of infected persons.

Any person knowing himself to be suffering from any dangerous infectious disease who enters a public conveyance, without previously notifying to the owner or driver that he is so suffering,

Penalty if patient enters a public conveyance without notifying that he is suffering from infectious disease.

shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ₹50, and to an additional fine of such

amount as the Magistrate shall deem sufficient to cover the loss and costs which the owner or driver must incur for the purpose of disinfecting such conveyance.

The amount of any additional fine so imposed shall be awarded by the Magistrate, subject to the provisions of sections 546 and 547 of the Criminal Procedure Code, to the owner or driver of the said conveyance.

No owner or driver of a public conveyance required to convey such person.

177-I. No owner or driver of a public conveyance shall be required to convey any person suffering as aforesaid without payment or tender of a sum sufficient to cover such a loss and costs as aforesaid anything in any Act or Regulation applicable to the Civil and Military Station, relating to public conveyances for the time being in force to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalty for letting infected rooms.

177-J. Any person knowingly letting a house or other building, or part of a house or building, in which any person has been suffering from a dangerous infectious disease, without having such house or other building or part thereof and all articles therein liable to retain infection disinfected to the satisfaction of a medical practitioner, as testified by such officer's certificate, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding R200.

For the purpose of this section a hotel or lodging house-keeper shall be deemed to let part of his house to any person admitted as a guest into his hotel or lodging house.

No. 5008-I., dated Fort William, the 20th December 1888.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Foreign Department.

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of the Vaccination Act XIII of 1880 (except paragraph 2 of section 1, and sections 3, 4, 5 and 20), to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, subject to such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the local circumstances of the station.

No. 5009-I., dated Fort William, the 20th December 1888.

From—G. R. IRWIN, Esq., Junior Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department,

To—The Resident in Mysore.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3820-3398 of the 13th November 1888, regarding the extension of Act XIII of 1880 (The Vaccination Act) to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

2. I am to forward herewith copies of two notifications in the *Gazette of India* and, with reference to paragraph 2 of your letter under acknowledgment, I am to explain that the term "Local Government" has already been modified by Act I of 1868 as extended to Bangalore by Notification No. 2252-I., dated the 7th August 1883, your suggestion to omit paragraph 2 of section 1 and sections 3, 4 and 5 of the Vaccination Act have been adopted. Section 20 being intimately connected with section 4, has also been excluded.

No. 2514—3398, dated Bangalore, the 24th July 1888.

From—The Resident in ~~Bangalore,~~ Mysore

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.

THE attention of the Municipal Board of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore having on several occasions been drawn by the Residency Surgeon to the necessity for making vaccination compulsory within the station, the matter was brought up before the Municipal Commissioners at an ordinary meeting held on the 26th May 1888, when it was resolved that steps should be taken to introduce into the Bangalore Municipal Regulation of 1883 the provisions of sections 368 to 378 of the City of Madras Municipal Act I of 1884, both in regard to compulsory vaccination and the prevention of infectious diseases. A copy of the resolutions passed by the Municipal Commissioners is appended hereto.

Put up.

2. The Committee have accordingly submitted, for my consideration and the sanction of the Government of India, draft sections based on the Madras Act referred to, which they wish to be embodied in the Regulations.

3. I concur with the Committee as to the necessity of introducing the proposed sections which seem well adapted to the circumstances of the Civil and Military Station, and I have the honour, therefore, to request that the Government of India will be pleased, if they see no objection, to extend the above sections to the Civil and Military Station. A draft notification is submitted herewith.

Abstract of Proceedings of an Ordinary Meeting of the Municipal Commissioners of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, held at the Mayo Hall at 7-30 a.m., on Saturday, the 26th May 1888.

* * * * * * *

5. Read:—Proposal by the President that application be made to the Resident in Mysore for the introduction of a section into the Municipal Regulations of 1883, based on that in the Madras Town Municipal Act for compulsory vaccination in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

Resolution.—Carried. The Board expressed a wish that in addition to the section on compulsory vaccination, the section of the Madras Town Municipal Act bearing on prevention of infectious diseases be also made applicable to the Civil and Military Station, and that the usual application be made to the Resident for the introduction of the sections into the Municipal Regulations of 1883.

The Board further resolved that the British Resident be asked to forward to the Government of India the question of the introduction of the Madras Municipal Act as modified by the Board, and submitted for sanction so far back as June 1886, to enable the Board to administer its affairs more efficiently than under the present Regulations.

With reference to the above resolutions, the Board desire the President to urge on the Resident's attention the great necessity for the introduction of that portion of the Town Municipal Act advocated two years ago.

Draft Notification.

In modification of the Foreign Department Notification No. 319-I., dated the 9th February 1883, the Governor-General-in-Council is pleased to declare that the following sections shall be inserted after section 177 of the Bangalore Municipal Regulations of 1883:—

177-A. Every medical practitioner who treats or becomes cognizant of the existence of any epidemic, endemic, or dangerous infectious disease in any private or public dwelling in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, other than a public hospital, shall be bound to give information of the same to the President of the Municipal Commission with the least practicable delay. The said information shall be communicated in such form and with such details as the President from time to time requires.

Information to be given of existence of dangerous infectious disease.

177-B. The President or any Officer duly appointed by him in writing in this behalf shall have power of entry at any time in any dwelling place in which any epidemic, endemic, or dangerous infectious disease is reputed or suspected to exist, for the purpose of preventing the spread of the same.

President to have power of entry for purpose of preventing spread of disease.

177-C. The President, with the consent of the Municipal Commissioners, may provide and maintain a suitable carriage or carriages for the free conveyance of persons suffering from any dangerous infectious disease.

Provision of carriages for conveyance of patients.

177-D. When a hospital or place for the reception of persons suffering from any dangerous infectious disease is provided within the limits of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, the President may, on a certificate signed by a medical practitioner, direct the removal to such hospital or place of any person suffering from a dangerous infectious disease, who is, in the opinion of such medical practitioner, without proper lodging or accommodation, or who is lodged in a house or dwelling occupied by more than one family.

President may order removal of patients to hospital.

117-E. If the President is of opinion that the cleansing or disinfecting of a building, or of a part of a building, or of any articles therein likely to retain infection, would tend to prevent or check the spread of any dangerous infectious disease, he may by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier to cleanse or disinfect the same, and if such owner or occupier fails within the time specified in such notice to comply with the same, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 and not exceeding Rs. 10 for every day of continuing default; and the President shall cause the building, or part of the building, or articles to be cleansed or disinfected, and shall recover the expenses from the owner or occupier in the manner provided in sections 158 and 159 of these Regulations. Provided always that when, in the opinion of the President, the owner or occupier is from poverty or otherwise unable effectually to carry out the said requirements, the President or other Officer appointed by him may cleanse or disinfect the buildings or part of the same, and any articles therein likely to retain infection, at the expense of the Municipal Fund.

Disinfection of buildings, &c.

177-F. It shall be lawful for the President, with the consent of the Municipal Commissioners, to provide a proper place or places, with all necessary apparatus and attendance, for the disinfection of clothing, bedding, or other articles which have become infected, and in his discretion to cause articles brought for disinfection to be disinfected free of charge.

Place of disinfection may be provided.

It shall be lawful for the President from time to time to notify places at which articles of clothing or bedding, or other articles which have been exposed to infection from any dangerous infectious disease may be washed.

Also place for washing.

The President or other person appointed by him may direct the destruction of bedding, clothing, or other articles likely to retain infection, and the President may, in his discretion, give compensation for the articles destroyed.

Infected articles may be destroyed.

177-G. Any person who, without previous disinfection of the same, gives, lends, sells, transmits, or otherwise disposes of any article or thing which he has reason to know has been exposed to infection, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees.

Penalty for disposal of infected articles.

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to apply to a person who transmits with proper precautions any article or thing for the purpose of having the same disinfected.

177-H. Any person suffering from a dangerous infectious disease who, without proper precaution against spreading such disease, causes himself to be conveyed in a public conveyance, and any person in charge of, or accompanying a patient so conveyed; and

Penalty for exposure of infected persons.

Any person knowing himself to be suffering from any dangerous infectious disease who enters a public conveyance, without previously notifying to the owner or driver that he is so suffering, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees, and to an additional fine of such amount as the magistrate shall deem sufficient to cover the loss and costs which the owner or driver must incur for the purpose of disinfecting such conveyance.

Penalty if patient enters a public conveyance without notifying that he is suffering from infectious disease.

The amount of any additional fine so imposed shall be awarded by the magistrate, subject to the provisions of sections 546 and 547 of the Criminal Procedure Code, to the owner or driver of the said conveyance.

177-I. No owner or driver of a public conveyance shall be required to convey any person suffering as aforesaid without payment or tender of a sum sufficient to cover such a loss and costs as aforesaid anything in any Act relating to public conveyances for the time being in force to the contrary notwithstanding.

No owner or driver of a public conveyance required to convey such person.

177-J. Any person knowingly letting a house or other building, or part of a house or building, in which any person has been suffering from a dangerous infectious disease, without having such house or other building or part thereof and all articles therein liable to retain infection disinfected to the satisfaction of a medical practitioner, as testified by such officer's certificate, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred rupees.

Penalty for letting infected rooms.

For the purpose of this section a hotel or lodging house-keeper shall be deemed to let part of his house to any person admitted as a guest into his hotel or lodging house.

Compulsory vaccination.

177-K. The Resident in Mysore may by notification in the official gazette declare that vaccination shall be compulsory within the station from and after a date to be fixed in such notification and under such bye-laws as may be made by the Commissioners and approved by him for the purpose. Provided that no penalty shall be imposed on any person by reason of non-vaccination if such person has already had small-pox.

The Resident in Mysore may declare by notification that vaccination shall be compulsory.

Telegram No. 3152-I., dated Simla, the 4th August 1888.

From—Foreign Secretary, Simla,

To—Resident in Bangalore.

YOUR No. 2514-3398 of 24th July. Understood you don't intend to recommend consideration of proposal of 1886 to introduce Madras Municipal Act modified.

Telegram No. 2647, dated the 7th August 1888.

From—Resident in Bangalore,

To—Foreign Secretary.

YOUR No. 3152-I of 4th August. I concur with Mr. Fitzpatrick in thinking it would be premature to introduce Madras Municipal Act modified.

G. C. Press, Simla.—No. 434 F. D.—17-8-88.—75.

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No. 45

[DRAFT.]—For approval.

No: 1264 / 2305.

Dated, 13th April 1889.

To The President, Municipal Commission,
c/o Station of Bangalore

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 4/637 dated 2nd April 1889, and to request that you will be so good as to keep the Resident informed of what may be done or decided in the matter of providing a place for the reception of persons suffering from ~~any~~ dangerous or infectious diseases.

I have, &c.

C/c 12/4.

Asst to the Resident

1. No 42

MS. 11-4-89 KL

44

No. 504. OFFICE OF SANITARY BOARD.

Dated Bangalore, 30th November 1889

FROM

THE RESIDENCY SURGEON, BANGALORE.

To

THE ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE,
BANGALORE.

SIR,

In returning enclosures which accompanied your letter No. 3921—2305, dated 18th November 1889, on the subject of a site for erecting a contagious disease hospital for the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, I have the honor to forward herewith report No. 502, dated the 28th idem by the Sanitary Board.

2. The question of the supply of whole some milk and butter having been brought to notice by the Deputy Surgeon General, the Board's report on same will be found in the above which is also submitted for the Resident's information. The papers noted in the margin are attached, to be obligingly returned when no longer required.

*1. Circular memorandum Nos.8 and 2501, dated 12th April and 2nd September 1889, from the Quarter Master General, India and Madras, respectively.
2. Letter No. 523—669, dated 21st November 1889, from the Municipal President to the District Staff Officer.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

A. F. DOBSON, SURGEON MAJOR,
Secretary.

No. 502.

OFFICE OF SANITARY BOARD.

Bangalore, 28th November 1889.

The Board met at 7-30 A. M. this day for the consideration of the following subjects :—

The selection of a suitable site for the erection of a contagious disease hospital for the Civil and Military Station, in accordance with request of the Resident in Mysore as conveyed in letter No. 3921-2305, dated Bangalore, 18th November 1889, from the Assistant Resident.

The Board are of opinion that a suitable site for the above purpose is to be found in the vicinity of the Military contagious disease camp at Kulpalli and would accordingly recommend that a spot adjacent thereto, sufficient for the erection of suitable buildings thereon, be acquired in consultation with the Municipal President at an early date.

2. The undermentioned papers on the subject of securing an wholesome supply of milk and butter to the residents of the Station were laid before the Board by the Deputy Surgeon General.

(a) Circular memorandum No. 8, dated, Simla, 12th April 1889, from the Quarter-Master General in India, and circular No. 2501 B., dated Ootacamund, 2nd September 1889, from the Quarter-Master General, Madras, to the General officer, commanding Bangalore District.

(b) Letter No. 523—669, dated 21st November 1889, from the President, Municipal Commission, to the District Staff Officer, Bangalore.

The Board, on carefully perusing the above and taking into consideration the incalculable benefit which would accrue to the health of the community by the adoption of such measures as therein referred to, unanimously approve of Mr. J. W. Hayes Senior's proposal to secure a pure supply of milk and butter, and are of opinion that it fully meets the requirements of the case and would therefore strongly recommend that early effect be given to the same.

J. JINKSON, M. D.,
Deputy Surgeon General,
Bangalore and Belgaum Districts.

A. F. DOBSON, M. B. SURGEON MAJOR,
Residency Surgeon.

J. HARRIS, MAJOR,
District Staff Officer, Bangalore District.

B. DEWINTON,
Executive Engineer, Presidency Division.

No. 462, dated Bangalore, 8th November 1889.

From—The Residency Surgeon, Bangalore.

To—The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore.

With reference to the enclosed copies of *correspondence on the subject of the selection of a site for the contageous disease hospital, I have the honor to request that, under the circumstances represented by the Municipal President, you will be so good as to obtain the Resident's sanction to the bandy stand in Cockburn road being utilized for the purpose referred to. As matters now stand, should any epidemic occur, there is no place provided for the reception of cases of an infectious nature. The accommodation afforded by the Bowring Civil Hospital is only sufficient and suitable for ordinary diseases, and persons suffering from either cholera or small-pox should not, even were there space available, on purely sanitary and medical grounds, be admitted thereto.

*Letter No. 313, dated 5th August 1889, to the President.
Do No. 437, dated 29th October to the President.
Do No. 474, enclosure 1, dated 31st October from the President Municipal Commission.

No. 313, dated Bangalore, 5th August 1889.

From—The Residency Surgeon, Bangalore.

To—The President, Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

In advertance to my letter No. 252, dated the 25th June 1889, recommending the demolition, for the reasons given therein, of the detached building within the Bowring Civil Hospital enclosure, which was formerly used partly, as a dispensary for out-door sick, and partly for cases of cholera and small-pox, I have the honor to request that you will be so good as to lay the above, together with this letter, before the next meeting of the municipality for consideration and early action. I feel that I cannot place too great stress on the extreme importance which exists for providing, in a suitable place, fit and proper accommodation, for the reception of patients suffering from contageous and infectious diseases; and who have no home or cannot properly be treated at home, and may, with advantage to themselves, be so removed; the buildings thus provided should be supplied with all appliances, medicines, furniture and other things necessary for an emergency, together with a hospital assistant and special staff of nurses and servants, as may be required to attend to the same.

2. The system which at present exists of admitting such cases as the above to the civil hospital is unquestionably one of danger to the ordinary sick of that institution, while the removal, from infected parts of the town, of persons suffering from communicable diseases, to a crowded, and at the time, non-infected locality, is, needless to say, a highly insanitary procedure.

3. It is a noticeable feature that both cholera and small-pox have prevailed more or less, in an epidemic form throughout the year, thereby showing that the origin and diffusion of the former is, in a great measure, due to faulty drainage and water-supply, whereby numberless filthy facilities are let to exist for the fouling of earth, air and water. The local conditions of safety are therefore, above all others, (1) that by appropriate means, all the excremental produce of the population shall be so promptly and so thoroughly removed that the inhabited place, in its air and soil, shall be absolutely without fæcal impurities, and that the water supply of the population shall be derived from such sources and conveyed in such channels, that its contamination by excrement is impossible. The good results to be gained even by rough approximation to such a sanitary standard as the above, cannot be held in too high estimation or receive too great attention.

4. As regards the question of small-pox, as it is by vaccination that its spread can most effectually be prevented, much, if not all, will depend on the thoroughness with which the provisions of the compulsory act are enforced. As however its introduction has been so recent, it is only reasonable to expect that occasional out-breaks of small-pox, of decreasing severity, will occur for some time to come; but there can be no doubt that under the influence of efficient vaccination the disease will be finally eradicated from the Station.

No. 437, dated Bangalore 29th October 1889.

From—The Residency Surgeon, Bangalore.

To—The President, Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

In returning docket No. 1394 dated the 24th instant, from the senior Surgeon to the Mysore Government, with your endorsement, regarding the prevalence of cholera at Tripati and Chirkanur, I have the honor to inform you that second class hospital assistant M. Takur Singh has been directed to be present at the cantonment Railway Station on the arrival of trains from the above places, with instructions for the disposal of such passengers as may be suffering from any communicable disease. As this hospital assistant's legitimate duties in the vaccination department are such as to fully occupy his time, the additional duty now imposed upon him cannot be carried out without detriment thereto, I would therefore urge the continuance of the advertisement calling for the services of a third class hospital assistant for special duty in the Station.

2. In this connection I would invite attention to this office No. 313, dated 5th August 1889, suggesting the need for establishing a contageous hospital which would also serve as a place for observation in all suspicious cases amongst persons returning from places where cholera prevailed. The accommodation afforded by the Bowring Hospital is only sufficient and suitable for ordinary cases of disease, of a non-infectious nature, and I have merely to repeat that the admission thereto of persons suffering from communicable diseases is not only frought with danger to the other patients, but is a practice which in the interests of the general public ought to be at once discontinued.

No 474, dated Bangalore, 31st October 1889.

From—The President, Municipal Commission, Bangalore.
To—The Residency Surgeon in Mysore, Bangalore.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 437 dated 29th October 1889, recommending the immediate provision of an infectious disease hospital for the reception and treatment of cholera and small-pox patients, and in reply to inform you that the Board, having taken objection to the present bandy stand being utilized for the purpose as proposed by me in consultation with you and the Deputy Surgeon General, a circular memorandum (No. 1917 dated 31st August 1889, copy attached) was sent round to Commissioners requesting them to name any other site they may consider suitable for the infectious disease hospital, but to no effect, as with one exception, Mr. B. Krishna Singh, who states that no site is available in his division, no answer has been received from the other Commissioners.

2. I am still of opinion, that no better site, than the present bandy stand is available for the purpose, and as the Commissioners have not been able to name any other site, I would suggest your addressing the Resident on the subject of converting the bandy stand into an infectious disease hospital.

CIRCULAR MEMORANDUM.

No. 1917, dated Municipal Office, Bangalore, 31st August 1889.

From—President, Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.
To—Commissioners of Divisions.

As a site for the erection of a contageous and infectious disease hospital has been recommended by the Deputy Surgeon General, and the Residency Surgeon to be selected at once, has the honor to request that they will be so good as to submit a list showing any sites in their respective divisions that they may consider suitable for the purpose, without delay, to admit of its being circulated to the Deputy Surgeon General and the Residency Surgeon for inspection and opinion.

CIRCULAR MEMORANDUM.

No. 8. Office of Quarter Master General in India, dated, Simla, 12th April 1889.

Cantonments.
Regulations.

From—Colonel, W. F. Gataore, Officiating Quarter Master General.
To—General Officers, Commanding Districts.

Having in view the prevalence in cantonments of typhoid fever, and other ailments, which are attributed to the use of bad milk, butter &c., the officiating Quarter Master General is directed to impress upon officers commanding cantonments the importance of arranging for the careful supervision of all milch cattle kept within cantonment limits, as well as of all milk brought into cantonments for sale ; this supervision should be by Europeans wherever practicable. The making of butter, whether carried out within or without cantonment limits, should also receive attention.

2. It is understood that the cows from which the milk used by patients in hospital is obtained are milked at the hospital, in accordance with paragraph 980. Army Regulations, India, Volume VI, but it rests with the cantonment authorities, acting under rule 14 A, Chapter III, Cantonment Regulations, to see that these cows, as well as all other animals in cantonments, the flesh or milk of which is used for food, are cleanly fed.

3. Endeavours should be made to improve the sanitary state of the cow-houses and their surroundings.

4. Efforts in a similar direction should also be made with respect to the milch cattle which are kept outside cantonment limits, the milk and butter obtained from which are vended to the troops or cantonment residents. It must not be lost sight of that power is vested in the hands of the officer commanding to prevent the sale of the milk &c. under rule 30 Chapter III, Cantonment Regulations, but, if this course is found necessary, proper arrangements should first be made for keeping within cantonments a larger number of milch cattle so as to provide for the wants of the troops and inhabitants.

No. 1081 B.

Office of Quarter Master General in India, Simla, 24th April 1889.

MEMORANDUM.

Forwarded to the Quarter Master General, Madras Army, for information.

By order,

(Signed) R. K. RIDGEWAY Major,

For Officiating Quarter Master General in India.

Cantonments.
Regulations.

No. 1282 B.

Quarter Master General's office, Ootacamund, 8th May 1889.

Forwarded for information and guidance, with—spare copies.

By order,

A. F. HUTCHINS Colonel,

Deputy Quarter Master General.

To General Officers Commanding
Madras District.
Southern ,,
Secanderabad
Belgaum ,,
Burma ,,

CIRCULAR.

No. 2501 B. dated Quarter Master General's office, Ootacamund, 2nd September 1889.

From—The Quarter Master General.
To—The General Officer, Commanding Bangalore District.

In continuation of circular No. 8, dated, Simla, the 12th April 1889, from the Quarter-Master General in India, forwarded under this office No. *1282 B. dated 8th May 1889, it must be understood that, in dealing with the supply of pure milk and butter in cantonments, it is not considered expedient or possible to carry out the desired improvements by the establishment of dairy farms worked by cantonment or military agency, or to interfere with private enterprise.

*Copy enclosed.

2. To do so would necessitate a large outlay, which it is not possible to authorise, and a responsibility which it is undesirable to assume; this being the case, it remains to endeavour, by close supervision, to ensure the milch cows maintained by cow-keepers, being cleanly fed and properly stabled, the utensils in which the milk is drawn and carried being of a material and shape to be easily cleaned, and to prevent the adulteration of the milk.

3. To carry out the above, it appears possible, in every cantonment within which cows are maintained, to appoint an experienced soldier on a small staff salary, whose business it would be to superintend the feeding and milking of the cows, and to inspect the stables and the utensils in which the milk and butter are kept.

4. No milk seller should be allowed to sell milk or butter in cantonments without a license, the grant of which might be made conditional on supervision being permitted at all times to the Inspector.

5. To encourage the maintenance in cantonments of a sufficient number of cows, sites in one locality might be granted free of rent on yearly tenure to such cow-keepers as are willing to build cow-houses thereon, and to abide by the necessary conditions as to removal or disposal of such buildings under cantonment regulations in the event of the builder ceasing to supply the residents in cantonments with milk and butter; the areas granted should not exceed what is necessary to stable the cows and to house a limited number of attendants, and should not include any grazing land free; but in considering the yearly tenders for grazing, those cow-keepers who maintain cows in cantonments should have the preference.

6. It must be clearly understood that the above suggestions are as much in the interests of the civilian element as of the military in cantonments.

7. The Commander-in-Chief looks upon this subject as one of the most important matters with which the military authorities in cantonments have to deal, as so intimately affecting the health of the troops ; and His Excellency hopes that General officers will consider how best they can carry out the above suggestions.

No. 523—669, dated Bangalore, 21st November 1889.

From—The President, Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.
To—The District Staff Officer Bangalore Division.

With reference to your Demi-official letter dated 10th September 1889, forwarding copies of orders of Government with reference to the measures to be adopted for securing an wholesome supply of milk and butter to the residents of the Station, I have the honor to forward for information an extract from the proceedings of the Municipal Commissioners for the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, dated 26th October 1889 on the subject.

Abstract of proceedings of the Municipal Commissioners for the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, dated 26th October 1889.

* *

6. Deferred proposition relating to the proposed Bye-law to ensure a wholesome supply of milk and butter to the residents of the Station, together with a letter from the District Superintendent of Police on the subject.

Proposed by Mr. J. W. Hayes.

That in order to secure a pure supply of milk and butter, the municipality after ascertaining the number of milch cows now existing in the different parts of the Civil and Military Station, viz, such as Shoolay, Akkithimmanahalli, Ulsur, General Bazaar &c, and after restricting the number of cows of such a locality, shall construct properly planned stalls in each of these places, where the cows should be kept under proper supervision with respect to cleanliness, fodder, and purity of the milk and butter produced, a small charge by way of rent to be made for each stall, and licenses to be granted to salesmen and women with necessary conditions entered therein ; on violation, if any, of which conditions, the license to be withdrawn. The military authorities to be applied to to defray a moiety of such expenses as will be incurred in the construction of the stalls, and up-keep of the establishment.

Seconded by Mr. P. L. Bride.

Proposed by the President, that Mr. Campbell's proposition at the last meeting held on the 28th ultimo, be first passed.

Carried nem con.

Proposed by Mr. Hewetson, that the Bangalore municipal regulations of 1883 be amended as follows :—

Definition of the word market :—

"Market" means any place ordinarily used for the sale of meat, fish, fruits, vegetables or other perishable articles of food for human consumption.

SECTION 179. No place within the limits of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore shall be used as a slaughter house, or for the slaughtering of any animal intended for food, or for selling or storing for sale the flesh thereof, or as a market for the sale of meat, dead poultry fish or vegetable or fruit or other perishable articles of food for human consumption, unless a license in writing for the use thereof as such has been obtained from the President, nor shall any person import or sell any such articles in any part of the Civil and Military Station unless he has obtained a license in writing from the President who is hereby empowered, at his discretion, from time to time, to grant and withdraw or suspend or revoke such license and whoever, without such license or after notice of its withdrawal, suspension, or revocation, uses as a slaughter house, or for the slaughtering of any animal intended for food, or for selling or storing for sale the flesh thereof, or as a market for the sale of meat, dead poultry, fish or vegetables or fruit or other perishable articles of food for human consumption, any place within the limits of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, or imports or sells any such articles in any part of the Civil and Military Station, shall be liable, on conviction, to a penalty not exceeding two hundred rupees, and to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for every day after the conviction for such offence during which the said offence is continued.

SECTION 183. The Commissioners, or any person appointed by them for that purpose, may, at all reasonable times, with or without assistants, enter into and inspect any market, building, shop, stall or place used for the sale of butcher's meat, poultry, fish, fruit or vegetables, or other perishable articles of food for human consumption, or as a slaughter house, and may examine any animal, carcass, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, fruit or vegetables, or other perishable articles of food for human consumption, which may be therein, and in case any animal, carcass, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, fruit or vegetables or other perishable articles of food for human consumption, appear to be intended for the food of man and to be unfit for such food, may seize and order the same to be destroyed or to be so disposed of as to prevent its being exposed for sale or used for food, and if it appear to a Magistrate, upon the evidence of a competent person, that such animal, carcass meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, fruit or vegetables or other perishable articles of food for human consumption, was unfit for the food of man, the owner thereof, or the person in whose possession the same was found shall be liable to the penalty provided by section 273 of the Indian Penal Code. If the Magistrate shall be of opinion that the article so destroyed was fit for the food of man, he shall make an order upon the Commissioners to pay to the owner such amount as the said Magistrate shall consider to have been the fair value of the article.

Seconded by Mr. R. P. Campbell.

One for, and the rest of the Board against it.

N. B.—Mr. Hayes' proposition is lost, the whole Board dissenting.

Residency Press, Bangalore.—6-12-50.

No. 462, dated Bangalore, 8th November 1889.

From—The Residency Surgeon, Bangalore.,

To—The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore.

With reference to the enclosed copies of *correspondence on the subject of the selection of a site for the contagious disease-hospital, I have the honor to request that, under the circumstances represented by the Municipal President, you will be so good as to obtain the Resident's sanction to the bandy stand in Cockburn road being utilized for the purpose referred to. As matters now stand, should any epidemic occur, there is no place provided for the reception of cases of an infectious nature. The accommodation afforded by the Bowring Civil Hospital is only sufficient and suitable for ordinary diseases, and persons suffering from either cholera or small-pox should not, even were there space available, on purely sanitary and medical grounds, be admitted thereto.

*Letter No. 313, dated 5th August 1889, to the President.
Do No. 437, dated 29th October to the President.
Do No. 474, enclosure 1, dated 31st October from the President Municipal Commission.

No. 313, dated Bangalore, 5th August 1889.

From—The Residency Surgeon, Bangalore.

To—The President, Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

In advertance to my letter No. 252, dated the 25th June 1889, recommending the demolition, for the reasons given therein, of the detached building within the Bowring Civil Hospital enclosure, which was formerly used partly, as a dispensary for out-door sick, and partly for cases of cholera and small-pox, I have the honor to request that you will be so good as to lay the above, together with this letter, before the next meeting of the municipality for consideration and early action. I feel that I cannot place too great stress on the extreme importance which exists for providing, in a suitable place, fit and proper accommodation, for the reception of patients suffering from contageous and infectious diseases, and who have no home or cannot properly be treated at home, and may, with advantage to themselves, be so removed ; the buildings thus provided should be supplied with all appliances, medicines, furniture and other things necessary for an emergency, together with a hospital assistant and special staff of nurses and servants, as may be required to attend to the same.

2. The system which at present exists of admitting such cases as the above to the civil hospital is unquestionably one of danger to the ordinary sick of that institution, while the removal, from infected parts of the town, of persons suffering from communicable diseases, to a crowded, and at the time, non-infected locality, is, needless to say, a highly insanitary procedure.

3. It is a noticeable feature that both cholera and small-pox have prevailed more or less, in an epidemic form throughout the year, thereby showing that the origin and diffusion of the former is, in a great measure, due to faulty drainage and water-supply, whereby numberless filthy facilities are let to exist for the fouling of earth, air and water. The local conditions of safety are therefore, above all others, (1) that by appropriate means, all the excremental produce of the population shall be so promptly and so thoroughly removed that the inhabited place, in its air and soil, shall be absolutely without fæcal impurities, and that the water supply of the population shall be derived from such sources and conveyed in such channels, that its contamination by excrement is impossible. The good results to be gained even by rough approximation to such a sanitary standard as the above, cannot be held in too high estimation or receive too great attention.

4. As regards the question of small-pox, as it is by vaccination that its spread can most effectually be prevented, much, if not all, will depend on the thoroughness with which the provisions of the compulsory act are enforced. As however its introduction has been so recent, it is only reasonable to expect that occasional out-breaks of small-pox, of decreasing severity, will occur for some time to come ; but there can be no doubt that under the influence of efficient vaccination the disease will be finally eradicated from the Station.

No. 437, dated Bangalore 29th October 1889.

From—The Residency Surgeon, Bangalore.

To—The President, Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

In returning docket No. 1394 dated the 24th instant, from the senior Surgeon to the Mysore Government, with your endorsement, regarding the prevalence of cholera at Tripati and Chirkanur, I have the honor to inform you that second class hospital assistant M. Takur Singh has been directed to be present at the cantonment Railway Station on the arrival of trains from the above places, with instructions for the disposal of such passengers as may be suffering from any communicable disease. As this hospital assistant's legitimate duties in the vaccination department are such as to fully occupy his time, the additional duty now imposed upon him cannot be carried out without detriment thereto, I would therefore urge the continuance of the advertisement calling for the services of a third class hospital assistant for special duty in the Station.

2. In this connection I would invite attention to this office No. 313, dated 5th August 1889, suggesting the need for establishing a contageous hospital which would also serve as a place for observation in all suspicious cases amongst persons returning from places where cholera prevailed. The accommodation afforded by the Bowring Hospital is only sufficient and suitable for ordinary cases of disease, of a non-infectious nature, and I have merely to repeat that the admission thereto of persons suffering from communicable diseases is not only frought with danger to the other patients, but is a practice which in the interests of the general public ought to be at once discontinued.

No 474, dated Bangalore, 31st October 1889.

From—The President, Municipal Commission, Bangalore.
To—The Residency Surgeon in Mysore, Bangalore.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 437 dated 29th October 1889, recommending the immediate provision of an infectious disease hospital for the reception and treatment of cholera and small-pox patients, and in reply to inform you that the Board, having taken objection to the present bandy stand being utilized for the purpose as proposed by me in consultation with you and the Deputy Surgeon General, a circular memorandum (No. 1917 dated 31st August 1889, copy attached) was sent round to Commissioners requesting them to name any other site they may consider suitable for the infectious disease hospital, but to no effect, as with one exception, Mr. B. Krishna Singh, who states that no site is available in his division, no answer has been received from the other Commissioners.

2. I am still of opinion, that no better site, than the present bandy stand is available for the purpose, and as the Commissioners have not been able to name any other site, I would suggest your addressing the Resident on the subject of converting the bandy stand into an infectious disease hospital.

Circular Memorandum.

No. 1917, dated Municipal Office, Bangalore, 31st August 1889.

From—President, Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.
To—Commissioners of Divisions.

As a site for the erection of a contageous and infectious disease hospital has been recommended by the Deputy Surgeon General, and the Residency Surgeon to be selected at once, has the honor to request that they will be so good as to submit a list showing any sites in their respective divisions that they may consider suitable for the purpose, without delay, to admit of its being circulated to the Deputy Surgeon General and the Residency Surgeon for inspection and opinion.

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No. 5

[DRAFT.]—For approval.

No. 3921 / 2305 E

Dated 18th Nov. 1889.

To

Surgn Major A. T. Dobson M.D.
Secretary to the Sanitary Board.
C. Mn. Station

Sir

I am directed to forward for the consideration of the Sanitary board the correspondence cited on the margin regarding the establishment of a contagious disease hospital in the C. Mn. Station.

2. As regards the detached building within the Bowring hospital enclosure, to which the correspondence cites above refers A, and which was used for the accommodation of persons

H. No. 44

† No. 4629 of the 8th November 1889 from the Residency Surgeon with enclosures in original, Rec'd here.

Suffering from Cholera or
Small pox, I am to say that
the Resident of the Municipal
Commissioners was authorised
by this Office in Oct. last Lre 457/89.
to diminish the building,
the Resident Surgeon having considered
it unsuitable for the purposes for
which it was used, and the
Municipal Engineer having reported
that it was in a dilapidated
condition.

3. I am ~~directed that~~ ask the
Board to favour the Resident
with a report of Mr Carbuck's
convictions, as to a suitable
site for the erection of a
contagious disease hospital; in place of the building
as it will be seen from the Correspondence enclosed. But the Mun.l
Comm.rs are opposed to the establishment
of such an building in the vicinity of Steam Quarry. Hen. ob.

Lre 14/11

W.L. 13/11/89

Copy forwarded.

46

No, 504.

OFFICE OF SANITARY BOARD.

Dated Bangalore, 30th November 1889

FROM

THE RESIDENCY SURGEON, BANGALORE.

To

THE ASSISTANT TO THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE,
BANGALORE.

SIR,

In returning enclosures which accompanied your letter No. 3921—2305, dated 18th November 1889, on the subject of a site for erecting a contagious disease hospital for the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, I have the honor to forward herewith report No. 502, dated the 28th idem by the Sanitary Board.

2. The question of the supply of whole some milk and butter having been brought to notice by the Deputy Surgeon General, the Board's report on same will be found in the above which is also submitted for the Resident's information. The papers noted in the *margin are attached, to be obligingly returned when no longer required.

1. Circular memorandum Nos.8 and 2501, dated 12th April and 2nd September 1889, from the Quarter Master General, India and Madras, respectively.
2. Letter No. 523—669, dated 21st November 1889, from the Municipal President to the District Staff Officer.

17-

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant

A. F. DOBSON, SURGEON MAJOR,
Secretary.

No. 462, dated Bangalore, 8th November 1889.

From—The Residency Surgeon, Bangalore.

To—The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore; Bangalore.

With reference to the enclosed copies of *correspondence on the subject of the selection of a site for the contagious disease hospital, I have the honor to request that, under the circumstances represented by the Municipal President, you will be so good as to obtain the Resident's sanction to the bandy stand in Cockburn road being utilized for the purpose referred to. As matters now stand, should any epidemic occur, there is no place provided for the reception of cases of an infectious nature. The accommodation afforded by the Bowring Civil Hospital is only sufficient and suitable for ordinary diseases, and persons suffering from either cholera or small-pox should not, even were there space available, on purely sanitary and medical grounds, be admitted thereto.

*Letter No. 313, dated 5th August 1889, to the President.
Do No. 437, dated 29th October to the President.
Do No. 474, enclosure 1, dated 31st October from the President Municipal Commission.

No. 313, dated Bangalore, 5th August 1889.

From—The Residency Surgeon, Bangalore.

To—The President, Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

In advertance to my letter No. 252, dated the 25th June 1889, recommending the demolition, for the reasons given therein, of the detached building within the Bowring Civil Hospital enclosure, which was formerly used partly, as a dispensary for out-door sick, and partly for cases of cholera and small-pox, I have the honor to request that you will be so good as to lay the above, together with this letter, before the next meeting of the municipality for consideration and early action. I feel that I cannot place too great stress on the extreme importance which exists for providing, in a suitable place, fit and proper accommodation, for the reception of patients suffering from contagious and infectious diseases, and who have no home or cannot properly be treated at home, and may, with advantage to themselves, be so removed; the buildings thus provided should be supplied with all appliances, medicines, furniture and other things necessary for an emergency, together with a hospital assistant and special staff of nurses and servants, as may be required to attend to the same.

2. The system which at present exists of admitting such cases as the above to the civil hospital is unquestionably one of danger to the ordinary sick of that institution, while the removal, from infected parts of the town, of persons suffering from communicable diseases, to a crowded, and at the time, non-infected locality, is, needless to say, a highly insanitary procedure.

3. It is a noticeable feature that both cholera and small-pox have prevailed more or less, in an epidemic form throughout the year, thereby showing that the origin and diffusion of the former is, in a great measure, due to faulty drainage and water-supply, whereby numberless filthy facilities are let to exist for the fouling of earth, air and water. The local conditions of safety are therefore, above all others, (1) that by appropriate means, all the excremental produce of the population shall be so promptly and so thoroughly removed that the inhabited place, in its air and soil, shall be absolutely without fæcal impurities, and that the water supply of the population shall be derived from such sources and conveyed in such channels, that its contamination by excrement is impossible. The good results to be gained even by rough approximation to such a sanitary standard as the above, cannot be held in too high estimation or receive too great attention.

4. As regards the question of small-pox, as it is by vaccination that its spread can most effectually be prevented, much, if not all, will depend on the thoroughness with which the provisions of the compulsory act are enforced. As however its introduction has been so recent, it is only reasonable to expect that occasional out-breaks of small-pox, of decreasing severity, will occur for some time to come; but there can be no doubt that under the influence of efficient vaccination the disease will be finally eradicated from the Station.

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To—The Residency Surgeon in Mysore, Bangalore.

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2. I am still of opinion, that no better site, than the present bandy stand is available for the purpose, and as the Commissioners have not been able to name any other site, I would suggest your addressing the Resident on the subject of converting the bandy stand into an infectious disease hospital.

Circular Memorandum.

No. 1917, dated Municipal Office, Bangalore, 31st August 1889.

From—President, Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.
To—Commissioners of Divisions.

As a site for the erection of a contageous and infectious disease hospital has been recommended by the Deputy Surgeon General, and the Residency Surgeon to be selected at once, has the honor to request that they will be so good as to submit a list showing any sites in their respective divisions that they may consider suitable for the purpose, without delay, to admit of its being circulated to the Deputy Surgeon General and the Residency Surgeon for inspection and opinion.

Circular Memorandum.

No. 8. Office of Quarter Master General in India, dated, Simla, 12th April 1889.

Cantonments.
Regulations.

From—Colonel, W. F. Gataore, Officiating Quarter Master General.
To—General Officers, Commanding Districts.

Having in view the prevalence in cantonments of typhoid fever, and other ailments, which are attributed to the use of bad milk, butter &c., the officiating Quarter Master General is directed to impress upon officers commanding cantonments the importance of arranging for the careful supervision of all milch cattle kept within cantonment limits, as well as of all milk brought into cantonments for sale ; this supervision should be by Europeans wherever practicable. The making of butter, whether carried out within or without cantonment limits, should also receive attention.

2. It is understood that the cows from which the milk used by patients in hospital is obtained are milked at the hospital, in accordance with paragraph 980. Army Regulations, India, Volume VI, but it rests with the cantonment authorities, acting under rule 14 A, Chapter III, Cantonment Regulations, to see that these cows, as well as all other animals in cantonments, the flesh or milk of which is used for food, are cleanly fed.

3. Endeavours should be made to improve the sanitary state of the cow-houses and their surroundings.

4. Efforts in a similar direction should also be made with respect to the milch cattle which are kept outside cantonment limits, the milk and butter obtained from which are vended to the troops or cantonment residents. It must not be lost sight of that power is vested in the hands of the officer commanding to prevent the sale of the milk &c. under rule 30 Chapter III, Cantonment Regulations, but, if this course is found necessary, proper arrangements should first be made for keeping within cantonments a larger number of milch cattle so as to provide for the wants of the troops and inhabitants.

No. 1081 B.

Office of Quarter Master General in India, Simla, 24th April 1889.

MEMORANDUM.

Forwarded to the Quarter Master General, Madras Army, for information.

By order,

(Signed) R. K. RIDGEWAY Major,

For Officiating Quarter Master General in India.

Cantonments.
Regulations.

No. 1282 B.

Quarter Master General's office, Ootacamund, 8th May 1889.

Forwarded for information and guidance, with—spare copies.

By order,

A. F. HUTCHINS Colonel,

Deputy Quarter Master General.

To General Officers Commanding
Madras District.
Southern „
Secanderabad
Belgaum „
Burma „

CIRCULAR.

No. 2501 B. dated Quarter Master General's office, Ootacamund, 2nd September 1889.

From—The Quarter Master General.
To—The General Officer, Commanding Bangalore District.

In continuation of circular No. 8, dated, Simla, the 12th April 1889, from the Quarter-Master General in India, forwarded under this office No. *1282 B. dated 8th May 1889, it must be understood that, in dealing with the supply of pure milk and butter in cantonments, it is not considered expedient or possible to carry out the desired improvements by the establishment of dairy farms worked by cantonment or military agency, or to interfere with private enterprise.

*Copy enclosed.

2. To do so would necessitate a large outlay, which it is not possible to authorise, and a responsibility which it is undesirable to assume; this being the case, it remains to endeavour, by close supervision, to ensure the milch cows maintained by cow-keepers, being cleanly fed and properly stabled, the utensils in which the milk is drawn and carried being of a material and shape to be easily cleaned, and to prevent the adulteration of the milk.

3. To carry out the above, it appears possible, in every cantonment within which cows are maintained, to appoint an experienced soldier on a small staff salary, whose business it would be to superintend the feeding and milking of the cows, and to inspect the stables and the utensils in which the milk and butter are kept.

4. No milk seller should be allowed to sell milk or butter in cantonments without a license, the grant of which might be made conditional on supervision being permitted at all times to the Inspector.

5. To encourage the maintenance in cantonments of a sufficient number of cows, sites in one locality might be granted free of rent on yearly tenure to such cow-keepers as are willing to build cow-houses thereon, and to abide by the necessary conditions as to removal or disposal of such buildings under cantonment regulations in the event of the builder ceasing to supply the residents in cantonments with milk and butter; the areas granted should not exceed what is necessary to stable the cows and to house a limited number of attendants, and should not include any grazing land free; but in considering the yearly tenders for grazing, those cow-keepers who maintain cows in cantonments should have the preference.

6. It must be clearly understood that the above suggestions are as much in the interests of the civilian element as of the military in cantonments.

7. The Commander-in-Chief looks upon this subject as one of the most important matters with which the military authorities in cantonments have to deal, as so intimately affecting the health of the troops; and His Excellency hopes that General officers will consider how best they can carry out the above suggestions.

No. 523—669, dated Bangalore, 21st November 1889.

From—The President, Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.
To—The District Staff Officer Bangalore Division.

With reference to your Demi-official letter dated 10th September 1889, forwarding copies of orders of Government with reference to the measures to be adopted for securing an wholesome supply of milk and butter to the residents of the Station, I have the honor to forward for information an extract from the proceedings of the Municipal Commissioners for the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, dated 26th October 1889 on the subject.

Abstract of proceedings of the Municipal Commissioners for the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, dated 26th October 1889.

* *

6. Deferred proposition relating to the proposed Bye-law to ensure a wholesome supply of milk and butter to the residents of the Station, together with a letter from the District Superintendent of Police on the subject.

Proposed by Mr. J. W. Hayes.

That in order to secure a pure supply of milk and butter, the municipality after ascertaining the number of milch cows now existing in the different parts of the Civil and Military Station, viz, such as Shoolay, Akkithimmanahalli, Ulsur, General Bazaar &c, and after restricting the number of cows of such a locality, shall construct properly planned stalls in each of these places, where the cows should be kept under proper supervision with respect to cleanliness, fodder, and purity of the milk and butter produced, a small charge by way of rent to be made for each stall, and licenses to be granted to salesmen and women with necessary conditions entered therein; on violation, if any, of which conditions, the license to be withdrawn. The military authorities to be applied to to defray a moiety of such expenses as will be incurred in the construction of the stalls, and up-keep of the establishment.

Seconded by Mr. P. L. Bride.

Proposed by the President, that Mr. Campbell's proposition at the last meeting held on the 28th ultimo, be first passed.

Carried nem con.

Proposed by Mr. Hewetson, that the Bangalore municipal regulations of 1883 be amended as follows:—

Definition of the word market:—

"Market" means any place ordinarily used for the sale of meat, fish, fruits, vegetables or other perishable articles of food for human consumption.

SECTION 179. No place within the limits of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore shall be used as a slaughter house, or for the slaughtering of any animal intended for food, or for selling or storing for sale the flesh thereof, or as a market for the sale of meat, dead poultry fish or vegetable or fruit or other perishable articles of food for human consumption, unless a license in writing for the use thereof as such has been obtained from the President, nor shall any person import or sell any such articles in any part of the Civil and Military Station unless he has obtained a license in writing from the President who is hereby empowered, at his discretion, from time to time, to grant and withdraw or suspend or revoke such license and whoever, without such license or after notice of its withdrawal, suspension, or revocation, uses as a slaughter house, or for the slaughtering of any animal intended for food, or for selling or storing for sale the flesh thereof, or as a market for the sale of meat, dead poultry, fish or vegetables or fruit or other perishable articles of food for human consumption, any place within the limits of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, or imports or sells any such articles in any part of the Civil and Military Station, shall be liable, on conviction, to a penalty not exceeding two hundred rupees, and to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees for every day after the conviction for such offence during which the said offence is continued.

SECTION 183. The Commissioners, or any person appointed by them for that purpose, may, at all reasonable times, with or without assistants, enter into and inspect any market, building, shop, stall or place used for the sale of butcher's meat, poultry, fish, fruit or vegetables, or other perishable articles of food for human consumption, or as a slaughter house, and may examine any animal, carcass, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, fruit or vegetables, or other perishable articles of food for human consumption, which may be therein, and in case any animal, carcass, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, fruit or vegetables or other perishable articles of food for human consumption, appear to be intended for the food of man and to be unfit for such food, may seize and order the same to be destroyed or to be so disposed of as to prevent its being exposed for sale or used for food, and if it appear to a Magistrate, upon the evidence of a competent person, that such animal, carcass meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, fruit or vegetables or other perishable articles of food for human consumption, was unfit for the food of man, the owner thereof, or the person in whose possession the same was found shall be liable to the penalty provided by section 273 of the Indian Penal Code. If the Magistrate shall be of opinion that the article so destroyed was fit for the food of man, he shall make an order upon the Commissioners to pay to the owner such amount as the said Magistrate shall consider to have been the fair value of the article.

Seconded by Mr. R. P. Campbell.

One for, and the rest of the Board against it.

N. B.—Mr. Hayes' proposition is lost, the whole Board dissenting.

46 555 54

Residency Press, Bangalore.—6-12-50.

No. 4301/2305. Encl 4
Date 20/23 December 1889.

To,

The President, Municipal Commrs.
Civil and Military Station.
Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to the appended copy of a report by the Sanitary Board regarding the selection of a suitable site for the erection of a contagious disease hospital for the Civil and Military Station I am directed to request that you will state at what cost you can give effect to the recommendation therein and how you propose to carry out the resolution to erect a building

building, on the site selected,
for the reception of patients
suffering from contagious
disease

Thos. Ibbetson
Asst Resident.

No 502.

Board of Sanitary Board
Bangalore, 28th Novr 1859

The Board met at 7.30 A.M.
this day for the consideration of
the following subjects:-

The selection of a suitable site
for the erection of a contagious
disease hospital for the Civil
and Military Station, in accordance
with the request of the Resident
in Mysore as conveyed in letter
No 3921-2305, dated Bangalore,
18th Novr 1859, from the Asst Resident.

The Board are of opinion that a
suitable site for the above purpose
is to be found in the vicinity of the
Military contagious disease camp
at Hulpulli and resolved accordingly
recommend that a spot adjacent
thereto, sufficient for the erection of
suitable buildings thereon, be selected
in consultation with the Md. President at an
early date

× × × × × ×

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No. 48

[DRAFT.]—For approval.

No. 2539
2305

To

Dated 24—8— 189/.

The Purasht
Munpl. Com.

Sir.

With reference to Correspondence ending with this Office letter No. 4301/2305 of the 20th Dec. 1889. I am directed to inquire if the ground in the vicinity of the Contagious disease camp at Kalpalli recommended by the Sanitary Board in Nov: 1889, has been acquired for the Construction of a Contagious disease hospital for the Municipal Station.

2 I am also to K

Sr. 47

that plans & sections
may be prepared on a
moderate scale as an
extensive structure
is not required

Sd. Lamb.

Sd. [illegible]

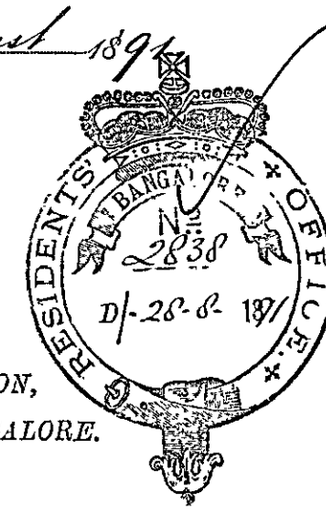
20/5/91

No. 455.

47

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION
BANGALORE,

Municipal Office, 26th *August* 1891.



From

THE PRESIDENT,
MUNICIPAL COMMISSION,
CIVIL & MILITARY STATION,
BANGALORE.

To

The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore,
BANGALORE.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your letter No. 2539/2-305 dated 24th Instant, and to inform You that the ground in the vicinity of the Contagious disease camp at Ralpalli, has not been acquired by the Commissioners, Civil and Military Station, for the erection of a Contagious disease Hospital, as the Brigade General Commanding the District refused permission to build thereon.

A48

2. Two Contagious disease Hospitals have lately been erected at the East of this Municipality, on Municipal ground

9 Sheds.

ground, one near the old Soudiette
Depôt at Ulsoor, and one at Shivaman-
-hally, vide Proceedings of Commissioner
dated 28th February 1891, Page 110 Para 19.
Those sites received the Residents approval
in Assistant Resident's letter No. 1332/2305 1895
dated 13th May 1886.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedt Servant

Thomapath

President

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No. 50

[DRAFT.]—For approval.

No. 2882 / 230-5 6/91

Dated 23—9— 1891.

To. The Secretary to the Sanitary Board
& in Station of Bangalore

Sir,

Referring to correspondence
ending with your letter No. 504 dated
the 30: November 1889 on the subject
of a site for erecting a contagious
disease hospital for the C & in Station
I am directed to forward a copy
of the marginally noted letter from
the President of the Municipality
and to ask you to favour the
Resident with the proposals of
the Sanitary Board as regards
para: 1 of that letter and the
selection of a site near the

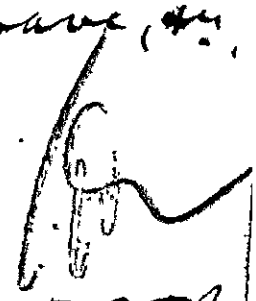
A. No. 46

S. 49
No. 455 of 26: Aug.t 1891

Railway station.

2. I am at the same time to inquire if the two sheds referred to in para 2 of the President's letter are fit for the purpose of being used as contagious disease hospitals

I have, &c.,



First Asstt to the Resident

21.9.91

5

No. 468. Enc: 1

Office of the Sanitar
~~RESIDENCY SURGEON'S OFFI~~
Bangalore, 3rd October

RESIDENTS' OFFICE BANGALORE No. 3279 D/- 5-10-1891 FROM

Secretary, Sanitary Board,

THE ~~RESIDENCY SURGEON~~,
BANGALORE.

To

The 1st Assistant Resi

in Mysore, Bangal

Sir,

With reference to

1 50 letter No. 2882/230·5, dated 23rd S

-tember 1891, I am desired to

ward for the information of

Resident the enclosed extrac

Proceedings of a meeting held

the 28th September 1891, rega

refusal of the Brigadier Gene

Commanding the Bangalore D

to the erection of an infectious disease hospital in the vicinity of the Military Contagious disease Camp at Kalpalli.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

A. D'Rozario

Secretary

Extract from Proceedings of a meeting of the Sanitary Board held on the 28th September 1891.

In Nov. 1894

Members present

2nd Lieut. Col. Wilson.

Surgeon Colonel Inkson: President in the chair.

Lieut. Col. Dobson:

Surgeon-Major A.F. Dobson Residency Surgeon

Captain Fein D.A.A.G.

Major Bromfield Assistant Adjutant General Bangalore District.

Vide:

Captain Andrew Speed R.E. Executive Engineer (Military Works) Bangalore Division

× ×

1-50

2: Read letter from the 1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore No. 2882/230-5, dated 23rd September 1891 with enclosure stating that the Brigadier General Commanding the District had objected to the erection of a contagious disease Hospital at Kalpalli and inquiring if the two sheds

sheds which had lately been erected at Akilimankally and near the old Pondrette Depôt at Ulsur by the Municipality are fit for the purpose of being used as Contagious disease hospitals?

The Board are of opinion that the objection, as raised by the Brigadier General, cannot, on military grounds, be disputed and with regard to the two sheds at Akilimankally and Ulsur they consider that the former, from its being such a considerable distance from the Station, can be of no practical use but they think that the latter may be possibly resorted to, as occasion arises, by persons living in its vicinity.

The Board regret that they are

are unable to recommend the ac-
quisition of the Bandy Stand site
near the Madras Railway Sta
owing to a public protest having
been already entered against the
erection of contagious disease shed
there, but they are of opinion that
the plot of ground, situated between
the German Mission House and th
Kerosine oil stores, is as suitable a
site for the above purpose as can be
found and would therefore recommend
the erection of approved buildings thereon
for the purpose of being used as a contag
-ous disease hospital.

× × × ×

(Signed) A. F. Dobson
Secretary

True extract,

A. F. Dobson
Secretary.

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No. 52

[DRAFT.]—For approval.

Dated 23—10— 1891.

No. 3204/230·5 Sn/

To. The President, Municipal Commissioners,
& the Station of Bangalore

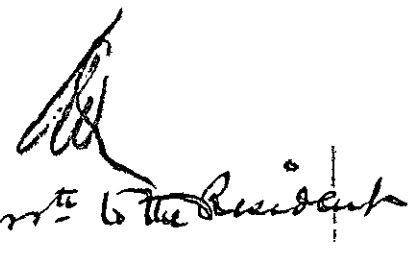
Sir,

With reference to your letter
S.49 No. 455 dated the 26: August 1891,
I am directed to forward an extract
of the proceedings of a meeting of
the Sanitary Board held on the
Enclosure 28: September 1891, recommending
the construction of a contagious disease
hospital on the site near the Cantonment
Railway Station.

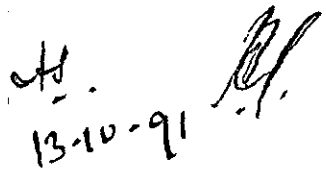
2. The Resident will be glad
if the Commissioners will consider
this matter at their early convenience
as the provision of such an hospital
within easy reach is, in his opinion

very
absolutely necessary.

Thanks,



1st Asst to the President



13-10-91

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Dated 6/2 1892

DO. 52 Serial No. 53

[D R A F T]—For approval.

No.

To

Col Musgrave
P.M.C

My dear Colonel Musgrave

Landed by
the Resident Dewdrop
from Estimate of the
Escort Contingent detach
ed. remained at
Shemorta last week

As a Board of Inquiry
is necessary in the B.C.R.
I am Recommend
that the Staff at Post for
Consideration of
Head. Quarters

5/2 MR

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No. 54

[D R A F T]—For approval.

No. 615/230-5

Dated 23-2-1892

To The President, municipal Commissioners
for the Station of Bangalore

Sir,

I am directed to refer you to this Office letter No. 3204-230.5 dated the 23rd October 1891 regarding the construction of a contagious disease hospital, & to enquire what action the Commissioners have taken in the matter.

A.52

I have, &c

First Asst. Resident

AS.
20-2-92

No. 1006. 55

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION
BANGALORE,

Municipal Office, 23rd February 1892

From

THE PRESIDENT,
MUNICIPAL COMMISSION,
CIVIL & MILITARY STATION,
BANGALORE.

To

The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore,
BANGALORE.

Submitted for perusal - the promised communication may be awaited.
C.M.S. 25/2/92.

Sir,

8.54 I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No: 615/230.5 dated 23rd instant, and in reply to inform you that in order to enable the Commission to form an idea of its cost, the Municipal Executive Engineer was asked to draw up a plan and Estimate for the construction of a Contagious disease Hospital. The Residency Surgeon was asked to furnish details

of

of the size of the building required, and the information was sent to the Municipal Executive Engineer; A reminder has now been sent to the latter to expedite the submission of the plan and estimate, when received, the same will be laid before a meeting of the Municipal Commissioners, and the result reported to you in due course

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

[signature]

President.

56

No. 5374 Enc

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION,
BANGALORE.

Municipal Office, 2 August 1892.

RESIDENT'S OFFICE BANGALORE
No. 3034
D/- 3-8-1892

From

THE PRESIDENT,
MUNICIPAL COMMISSION,
CIVIL & MILITARY STATION,
BANGALORE.

To 1st

The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore,
BANGALORE.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward a copy of letter No. 462, dated 26th Ultimo, from the Residency Surgeon urging the necessity for extra accommodation, required for the reception, and treatment of patients suffering from Contagious diseases, and to inform you that this letter was laid before the Commissioners at their meeting on Saturday last, when they unanimously resolved to construct a ward for 12 beds, at a cost of Rs 3000/-.

for

I remember right been a plan of a 4 bed ward & kitchen was built at Shivaji's place pukka for. Rest temp accommodation for 12 beds. Should be destroyed when not required
3/8 R

for which, an Estimate is under preparation by the Exec. Engineer, and I request you will be so good as to obtain the Resident's Sanction to the Cost being charged to the closing balance of ~~Rs~~ 31,690, shown in the Budget for 1892-93.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant.

J. W. D. Maxwell

President.

WE

5b
a

No. 462.

Residency Surgeon's office
Bangalore 26 July 1892.

From

The Residency Surgeon
Bangalore.

To

The President,
Municipal Commission
Civil & Military Station,
Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honor to invite your early attention to this office No. 92, dated the 9th March 1892 regarding the Construction of a Contagious disease ward in the Banning Civil Hospital Enclosures.

2. The Hospital is, at present, overcrowded. The tent provided is also full, although it is unsuitable for this time of the year. Cholera has been epidemic lately, and Small-pox, Constantly, in the wards all this year.

3. Owing to the want of

accommodation, cases under observation for, Contagious diseases, incurables, and Skin diseases are kept in the Cholera and Small-pox wards. a disgraceful state of affairs, for which, Deaminot he held responsible.

I have &c.

(Sd) H. Armstrong.

Surgeon Major

Offg Residency Surgeon:

Copy.

Thomapath

President.

~~(Continuation of Note or Precis)~~ 57

Off. J approval.

No. 2637

282.92

d/10 august/92.

To The Presidt. Municipal Com:
C. M. Chn.

Sir.

Sl 56

In reply to your lett. No 537 of the 2d Augt 92, I am directed to convey Sanction to the medical Construction of a contagious disease ward at the B. C. Hospital, at a cost of £B. 3000.-

2. The expenditure should be debited against "Public Works" the allotment under which will be raised by £B. 3000, and the closing balance at the end of the current year (92.93) reduced by a similar amount. - The necessary

proceedings pending against this bill issue in due Course.

3. I am to request that the plans & Estimates of the proposed buildings may be submitted for the Resident's approval as soon as possible. They were apparently in hand in Feb. May last — Vide from letter No 10089. 23rd Feb: 92.—

Saml.

P. Anderson

H 8.8.92

There seems a mistake somewhere but I have not inserted a letter upon the Public Works about the subject matter of the telegram a Bd Board?

No 2638
282.92

Copy forwarded to the Resdt Singapore for info

P. Anderson

H 8.8.92

No. 5714 Enc: 58

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION,
BANGALORE.

Municipal Office, 10 August 1892.

From

THE PRESIDENT,
MUNICIPAL COMMISSION,
CIVIL & MILITARY STATION
BANGALORE.

To 1st

The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore,
BANGALORE.

Sir,

D.57

Referring to your letter no. 2637/282-92 dated 10 August 1892, I have the honour to forward herewith an Estimate, plan amounting to Rs 2880/ for the Construction of a Contagious disease ward at the Bowring Civil Hospital, and to request you will be so good as to obtain the Resident's Sanction to the Same at your earliest Convenience.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

H. V. Donaldson
President
22

No. 576 59

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION,
BANGALORE.

Municipal Office, 11 August 1892.

From

THE PRESIDENT,
MUNICIPAL COMMISSION,
CIVIL & MILITARY STATION,
BANGALORE.

To

The 1st Assistant to the Resident in Mysore,
BANGALORE.

Sir,

D.57

D.55

With reference to para 3 of your letter No. 2637/282.92, dated 10 Augu 1892, I have the honor to inform yo that the Estimate referred to in my letter No. 1006, dated 23 Febru 1892 was for the Construction o a Separate Hospital for contagio diseases, on a large Scale, whic the present Estimate is for a ward in the Bowring Civil Hospital Compound, providin for 12 beds only.

I have the honor to b
Sir
Your most obedt Servt.

J. Monaghan

for President.

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No. 60

[DRAFT]—For approval.

No.

Dated *189* To

My dear Col: Maggratta.

Will you kindly return
the plan & estimate for a contagious
disease ward at Shimoga
forwarded with my d.o. letter
of 6th February last.

S.53

Yours

Col: H.M.S. Maggratta
President, Municipal Commission

A.D.C. 12/2/92

A.
128-92

No. 535
One: one.

Residency Surgeon's Office.
Bangalore, 15th August 1892.

From

THE RESIDENCY SURGEON,
BANGALORE.

To

The 1st Assistant to the
Resident in Mysore.
Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honor to return the plan and Estimate for a contagious disease ward in the Bowring civil Hospital.

The building need not be divided by a wall in the centre as it is wanted only for males, and one bath room and latrine is sufficient.

As I understand a sum of ~~Rs~~ 3000-— has been set apart for the building, may I ask that any savings is effected may be appropriated for improving the present contagious wards the floors of which require to be raised & asphalted

and

and the ventilation improved.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

your most obed^{t} Servant

J. Armstrong

Surgeon Major

Offg: Residency Surgeon.

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No. 62

[DRAFT]—For approval.

No. 2728 Encl 4
282.92

Dated 16 August 1892

To

The Resident Medical Officer
C. M. Station

Sir,

I am directed to convey the Resident's sanction to the plan & estimate for the construction of a Cantonment dispensary & quarters for the V.C. Hospital at a cost of Rs. 2880/, framed with your letter No. 571 of the 10th August '92. At the same time I am to enclose a copy of a letter from the Resident Surgeon on the subject

Sanction conveyed

Se. 58.

No. 5355 dt. the 15. Aug. 92.

and the request that his
Requirements as regards
the Bath Room & Latrine
may receive attention.
The Ville he observe & that
the Resd. Engr. does not
Consider a partition wall
necessary.

Yours &

[illegible]

[illegible]

H.O. 8.92

No. 8064/Misc: 63

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION,
BANGALORE.

Municipal Office, 28 September 1892

From

THE PRESIDENT,
MUNICIPAL COMMISSION,
CIVIL & MILITARY STATION,
BANGALORE.

To 1st

The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore,
BANGALORE.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward, for the Resident's information, copy of a proposition by Surgeon Colonel Dickson, Principal Medical officer, Bangalore & Belgaum districts, recommending the Construction of a Contagious disease hospital for the Civil & Military Station of Bangalore, together with copy of a Resolution of the Commissioners, No. 19, dated 24 September 1892, sanctioning the Construction of the hospital

On

on the Site near the Cantonment Railway Station, as advocated by the Sanitary Board, and approved of in your letter No: 3204/230.5, dated 23 October 1891 and No: 615/230.5, dated 23 February 1892.

S/ 54 File N 28/91

S/ 54 File N 28/92

2. The Municipal Executive Engineer has, in Communication with the Principal Medical Officer, been directed to draw up an Estimate and plan for the requirements of the Hospital, which will, when Completed, be Submitted for the Resident's approval.

I have the honor to be,

Sir

Your most obed't Servant

J. W. D. Mapperley

President.

Proposition by
Surgeon Colonel J. Lukkan,
Principal Medical Officer

I That a branch hospital to the Ramnig Civil Hospital be built on the Police Parade Ground (to the West of the new Mandir Road) for the special treatment of all Contagious diseases, and be open to all classes of the Civil population in the Civil & Military Station.

II The Contagious diseases hospital to be built on the Cottage System or any other plan, that may be approved of, at a cost of (Say) Rs 15,000 to Rs 20,000?

Objects & Reasons

That it is highly objectionable on Sanitary, and hygienic ground to treat in the same buildnig, or in any buildnig, Contiguous to those, in which, ordinary cases of accident, or non-infectnig or Contagious diseases are treated, patients Suffering from Cholera, Small-pox, Syphilis, gonorrhoea Scarlatina, Measles, Typhus fever,

Diphtheria, Croup, Erysipelas and any other Endamic or epidemic disease, endangering the life of man, or any other infectious or Contagious disorder, which the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare to be a dangerous disease.

Surg J. Dickson.
P. M. O.

Abstract of Proceedings of the Municipal Commissioners for the C & M Station of Bangalore, dated 24th September 1892.

× × ×

19. Read. Proposition by Surgeon Colonel J. Dickson, Principal Medical Officer, proposing the Construction of a Contagious disease hospital on the Police Parade Ground at a cost of Rs 15000 to Rs 20000.

Resolution. 1. The Commissioners agree to build a Contagious disease hospital.

2. That it be built on the open piece of land near the Railway Station Goods shed.

3. That the Executive Engineer in Communication with the Principal medical officer, prepare plans & Estimates for the hospital.

Carried nem: con:

Sd/ H.M.S. Magrath
President

Copies

H.M.S. Magrath
President

WD

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No. 64

[DRAFT]—For approval.

No. 3771
282-92.

Dated 26th Nov 1892.

To

The President, Municipal Commission,

Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.

Sir,

I am directed to reply to your letter No.806 dated the 28th September 1892 regarding the proposed construction of a Contagious disease hospital on the open piece of land near the Goods shed of the Cantonment Railway Station.

2. Your letter states that this hospital is what was advocated by the Sanitary Board and approved in this office letters Nos.3204 and 615 dated the 23rd October 1891 and 23rd February 1892, respectively. I am to observe that the latter letter was merely a reminder, while the former commended to the attention of the Commissioners what the Sanitary Board had said about erecting the proposed "Contagious disease sheds" at a site preferable to the "Bandy Stand near the Railway Station". The words "Contagious disease hospital" are certainly used in my letter of 23rd October 1891 giving cover to the proceed-

ings of the Sanitary Board, and apparently a hospital was meant, but the entire previous correspondence on the subject had reference evidently to temporary sheds and not to a permanent building.

3. Neither in the proposition laid before the Commissioners nor in their resolution No.19 dated 24th September 1892, is it stated what number of beds the Commissioners propose to have in the new hospital, but the Resident assumes that one costing so large a sum as fifteen to twenty thousand rupees would be designed for 50 beds at least. Further, Colonel Henderson is not sure whether the Commissioners have sufficiently considered that, on the basis of the cost of the Bowring Civil Hospital, viz: Rupees 2,000, per mensem for 70 beds, such a hospital as is contemplated, would cost, if properly equipped, Rupees 1,500, a month, and of course it is of no use to have a hospital that is not properly equipped.

Encls. 4 Sheets.

and calculating

Col. H is not sure whether his Comrs. have sufficiently considered that basis of

would amount to

4. Next, though it may possibly be desirable from an abstract point of view, to separate those persons suffering from communicable disease from ordinary patients, the Resident feels extremely doubtful whether a hospital which is not centrically situated, would be willingly

resorted to by the population. Under section 177.D. of the Bangalore Municipal Regulations, only those who are without proper lodging or accommodation and who are lodged in a house or dwelling occupied by more than one family, can be forced to go to any contagious disease hospital provided within the limits of the C and M Station. As to the rest, it is optional with them; people do not care to go to any distance from their friends and there are always difficulties in the way of transporting persons suffering from contagious diseases to any distance. In all large towns of Europe and India, diseases both contagious and ordinary are treated, if not under the same roof, at any rate within the same enclosure, and almost invariably in the most populous parts of cities and there seems no special reason in the C and M Station to depart from the practice prevailing in other cities.

5. It is presumed that venereal diseases are included in the category of contagious diseases for which it is proposed to provide additional accommodation. For this class of disease there are two wards [1 male and 1 female] containing 10 beds each allotted in the Bowring Civil Hospital, and it is found in practice that

this accommodation is sufficient for the population.

6. For contagious diseases other than venereal, there will be accommodation for 30* patients in the Bowring Civil Hospital, when the new ward now under construction is finished. In ordinary times this is found sufficient, though it may be desirable to add at some future time another ward, for which ample space is available in the Hospital enclosure.

6 beds for small pox in
No. 1 ward (males)
6 .. cholera 2 wa
[males]
6 .. Do. 5
[females]
12 infectious d
seases such as diptne
measles etc., 4 war
[No.4 ward can be usei f
cholera or small pox, if
necessary.]

7. In case of a serious outbreak of cholera [or small pox] the contagious disease sheds erected at Akkitimmananalli and near the old poudrette depôt at Ulsur, which contain accommodation for 12 patients, are available. It seems therefore that all reasonable precautions are thus taken against the appearance of an epidemic.

8. In conclusion, I am to say that the Resident is of opinion that the question of erecting a new hospital costing from 15 to 20 thousand rupees to build, and very heavy maintenance expenses, should be fully considered before sanction is asked to such a large expenditure, which the Municipality can ill afford in addition with reference to the cost of a water supply scheme, which he trusts is in the near future.

A. 16.11.92

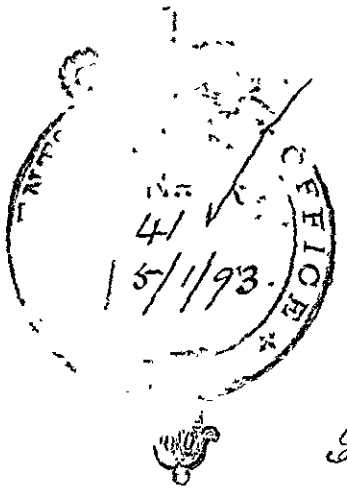
Shaine & Co.
1st Assts. Resident.

No. 3832 of 29/11/92 forwarded to the Asst. Comm. Bang. for information. Copy forwarded to the Asst. Comm. Bang. for information. Copy forwarded to the Asst. Comm. Bang. for information. Copy

No. 1211 & Enc: 65

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION,
BANGALORE.

Municipal Office, 5 January 1893.



From

THE PRESIDENT,
MUNICIPAL COMMISSION,
CIVIL & MILITARY STATION,
BANGALORE.

To First

The Assistant to the Resident in Mysore,
BANGALORE.

Sir,

S. 64

With reference to your letter No: 3771-28292, dated 26 November 1892, Communicating the Resident's observations on the proposed Construction of a Contagious Disease Hospital for the Civil and Military Station, at a cost of from Rs. 15,000 to 20,000 I have the honour to enclose Copy of a Resolution of the Commissioners, No: 12, dated

24 December 1892, adjourning the Consideration of the Subject Sine die, in the absence of funds for Carrying out the work.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obed't Servant

John Mapes Taylor

President

Abstract of Proceedings of the Munic
Commissioners for the Cm Station
of Bangalore, dated 24 December 1892

× × × ×

12. Read. Letter No: 3771-28292, dat
26 November 1892, from the Sanit
Assistant to the Resident, Com
-municating the Resident's obse
-vations on the Resolution of
the Commissioners to Construc
a Contagious disease hospital
at a cost of from Rs 15000 to
Rs 20000.

Resolution. Adjourned Sine di
there being no funds available
for the project.

Carried nem: con:

Sd/ A. M. S. Magrath.

President

Copy.

Amomagrath

President.

MD

RESIDENT'S OFFICE.

Serial No. 66

[DRAFT]—For approval.

No. 89
282-92.

Dated 14th January 1893.

[Here enter abstract of proceedings of the municipal Commissioners for the Station of Bangalore dated 24 December 1892, N. 12]

A. 65 A.

No 89

Copy forwarded to the Assistant Adjutant General, Bangalore District, for information, in continuation of this office endorsement No. 3832/282-92 dated the 29th November 1892.

Ref: on As. No 64.

No 90.
282-92.

First Asstt Resident

[Here enter letter No. 3771/282-92 of 26th Novr 1892 to the President, Municipal Commissioners, & the abstract of the proceedings of the Commissioners of 24th December 1892, N. 12)

A. 64

A. 65. A

Copy forwarded to the Secretary to the Sanitary Board, & the Station of Bangalore, for information, with reference to this letter No. 468 of the 3rd October 1892.

4.1.93

1st Asstt Resident